RS. 166-8
Will buy a
ROYAL WEST-END CYCLE.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

MOTOR CYCLES.
English made from Rs. 1,150 to Rs. 1,750 Quotations free from
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

VOL. VIII, NO. 18 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1921. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be possession of passports.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1921		
15th Jan. ..	DEVANHA ..	8,092
22nd	SICILIA (a) ..	6,702
29th	MOREA (b) ..	10,890
5th Feb. ..	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	11,470
12th	PLASSY ..	7,346
19th	MALWA ..	10,85
26th	NALDERA (b) ..	15,82

(a) SICILIA and PLASSY—Through steamers from Far East. Call Bombay for Mails only.

(b) MOREA and NALDERA—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—It is notified that there will be NO Special Trains across France for some considerable time to come.

DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

British India Company's sailings to Port Said and Plymouth only.

Date	Steamers	Tons
1921		
29th Jan. ..	MANDALA	8,246
2nd Feb. ..	CHANDA (a)	6,169
26th	NEURALIA	9,082

(a) CHANDA has accommodation for limited number of a second saloon passenger only.

SAILINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamers	Remarks.
1921		
25th Jan. ..	DUNERA ..	Calls Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
26th	NARKUNDA.	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	—
24 Jan. 1921	LHASA	Karachi direct noon
24th	COOEYANNA ..	Busrah direc
27th	CHAKIA	Karachi Coasting 9-30 a.m.
29th	KARAGOLA ..	East and South Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage by P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Yoshida Maru No. 3.	M. Kozaka.	4646	20th Jan.	27th Jan.
Somecon Maru.	Y. Nakajiam.	5060	27th Jan.	5th Feb.
Malacca Maru.	M. Tsuruhashi.	5373	18th Feb.	21st Feb.
Rudelfeld	Lang	4460	12th Feb	17th Feb.
Kawachi Maru	R. Arakida	5879	18th Feb	1st Mar.

This steamer has no accomodation for passengers.
† This steamer arrives from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain	Arrival	Departure
Indus Maru	R. Yano	15th Jan	25th Jan
Burma Maru	S. Kobayashi	30 ..	12th Feb
Saigon Maru	I. Ijichi	10th Feb	22nd Feb
Mysore Maru	T. Watanabe	15th Feb	25th Feb

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,

BANKING.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 62,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 3,996,320

DIRECTORS:
1. Girdhardas Harivallavdas, Esq.
2. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E., M.B.E.
3. Mangaldas G. Parekh, Esq.
4. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esq.
5. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esq.
6. Surji Vallabhdas, Esq.
7. S. F. Mulla, Esq.
8. Jeshingbhai Ujamshi, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 special arrangements are to be made.

DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's manager in charge of the Bombay Branch.
No. 50-52 Churchgate Street.

TRICUMLAL N MODY,
Manager.

GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE Bank Street
SUB-BRANCHES:

BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $29,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

LONDON OFFICE, 9, Gracechurch Street, K. C.

BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Stret.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Bagdad, Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Hillah, Mosul & Bahrein
Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 765,242
Reserve Fund ..... £ 220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,197,408

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CORRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 4 per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, LOANS and CREDIT granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken.

PURCHASE and SALE of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and [illegible] collected for [illegible]

SUIT CASES & TRUNKS

of Superior Quality on Moderate Reiail and Wholesale prices from

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIE, LIMITED.

Telephone No. 5708.
Telegrams "EASTKIP."

Post Box No. 403.
BOMBAY

BANKING.

THE
BANK OF TAIWAN LTD.

Incorporate by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen [illegible]

HEAD OFFICE TAIPEH FORMOSA

BRANCHES.

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.

J. IHARA.
Manager.

30, Explanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Rs. 7,58,73,150
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 1,51,51,016/4/
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 8,50,000/
BRANCHES, London, Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Hyderaabd (Deccan), Lucknow. Madras, Rangoon.

SUB-BRANCHES—

Bombay—Share Bazar, 20 Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazaar, 297, Chaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bassein.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be accertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Saving Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

L. D. L. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

THE
SUMITOMO BANK.
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 70,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 40,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 14,200,000

HEAD OFFICE, OSAKA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hanta	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburasho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Nihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and far shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

J. SATO.
Manager.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds ... Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane.
CALCUTTA.

This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.

Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.

"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance [illegible] in India."

For all forms of Assurance please apply to

P. BANERJEA.
Secretary.

RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency.
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.

MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled Immediately Numerous testimonials.
WANTED: Agents.
Apply to:—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

HOTEL.

EASTERN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

19, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Board and lodging Rs. 5- per day.
Large Airy Rooms!
Home Comforts!
Excellent Cuisine!
Outside meals and hot Tiffins supplied.
Special rates for monthly residents.

WOULD YOU POSSESS

that strange mysterious power which charms and fascinates men and women, influences their thoughts, controls their desires and makes them supreme masters of every situation? Life is full alluring possibilities for those who master the

SECRETS OF

HYPNOTIC

Influence, for those who develop their magnetic powers. You can learn at home; cure diseases and bad habits without drugs; increase your income; gratify your ambitions; drive worry and trouble from your mind; improve your memory. Overcome trials and difficulties. Our free booklet THE PRIDE OF INDIA—tells you how.

WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.

THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING & SELLING HOUSE
THE BOMBAY LEATHER GOODS DEPOT.

253 A, GRANT ROAD, NEAR CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.

We Manufacture first Class BOOTS, SHOES, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES, DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS, HOLDALLS SOILED LINEN BAGS and fancy Leather GOODS of every discription. Guaranteed first class Finish and Workmanship.

Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.
Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgale, Late Manager of Patea, BOMBAY.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.

TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

We specialize in dealing in ALL—DESCRIPTIONS OF GOVERNMENT PAPER. Investors will decidedly benefit themselves if they place their business in this line in our hands or consult us before they purchase or sell their holdings. Lagre or Small orders promptly executed and funds advanced in anticipation of Sales.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Government Paper on easy terms.

Liberal yield allowed on balances left with us.

Current Accounts 3% p. a.
Saving's Bank 5% p. a.
Fixed Deposits 6½% p. a.

For further information Apply to:
Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH., D.
Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive St., Calcutta

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

MARTIN & CO.
Managing Agent.

INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1906.

Insure under An Endowment Policy

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—— G. N. B. Vas.
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager, Calcutta. Branch Secretary, LEITCH BUILDING, 33, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Mr. MOTORIST

SAVE constant repair bills by SENDING your car to us.

PROMPT execution
PROMPT deliveries

ASK for estimates
ADDRESS enquiries to

AMERICAN MOTOR WORKS AND TRAINING INSTITUTE
KENNEDY BRIDGE,

Automobile Engineers, Dealers in Motor Cars, Trucks, Motor Cycles of all well known makes and large stockists of Accessories, Tyres, Tubes and Spare Parts.

Telegrams:—SUBLIME,

RAILWAY MATERIALS

MANECKCHUND JIVRAJ & CO.,

Direct Importers and Large Stock Holders of
Light and Heavy Section Rails, such as

14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 35, 40, 41½, 50, 60, 69, 75 and 90 lbs. per yd.
Suitable Fishplates, Fishbolts and Nuts, Dogspikes, Crossings, Switches, Sleepers, Turntables, etc., always held in Stock.

Tipping Wagons of every description promptly made to order.

Prices Moderate, Correspondence Invited.

Masagaon, Darukhana, Post No. 10, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 4170. Tele. Add. "Rail Plant."

Help Yourselves and Your Country

BY ALWAYS USING YOUR COUNTRY MADE

The "Hydra" Boot-Cream, Boot-Blacking, Metal Polish, Writing Inks (Fluid, Powder, Tablet, Extract), Pancha Kusum Hair Oil, etc., etc.,

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL CO.

Government and Railway Contractors,
2, Bonfields Lane, CALCUTTA.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAN THEATRES Ld.
Attractions

THE EXCELSIOR

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

A Season of Dainty Humour and Brilliant Music commences

TO-MORROW SAT. JAN. 22nd
TO-MORROW SAT. JAN. 22nd
TO-MORROW SAT. JAN. 22nd

Eastern Tours Ltd.
present the
ROYAL OPERA Co.
of 40 well known English Artistes
in
WORLD FAMOUS COMIC OPERAS

To-morrow Sat. 22nd at 9-30 p.m.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
The World famous Comic Opera

"Les Cloches De Corneville"

By H. B. Farni and R. Reece
Music by Planque the

Sunday at 5-30 p.m. Reduced Price Matinee
'Les Cloches De Corneville'

Mon. 24th & Tues. 25th at 9-30 p.m.
'Les Cloches De Corneville'

Wed. 26th, Thurs. 27th. & Fri. 28th at 9-30 p.m.
'Dorothy'

By B. C. Steewenson, Music by Alfred Cellier

Produced by
T. C. Fairburn
LATE BEECHAM OPERA CO.
and Fairbairn Grand Opera Co.

PLAN NOW OPEN
at ROSE & Co. No Increase in Prices.

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
America's Foremost actress
Ethel Barrymore
in
"THE DIVORCE"
A photo-version of her greatest stage success
"LADY FREDRICK"

INDIAN GRAND NATIONAL
run at Calcutta Jan. 1921.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15, & 10 p.m.
Can You Discover What Happened
"ONE HOUR BEFORE DAWN?"

We invite Police Officials and the Staff of the C. I. D., Psychologists, lawyers and those interested in A Mystery Drama of Sensational Interest.

A Riddle to Baffle the Mind of Man.
A Puzzle to Elude Woman's Intuition

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS NAGPUR.

The Empress

To-day 6, 8 and 10 p.m.
LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT
Madan Theatres Ld. present
Their First "Select Oriental Films" Masterpiece.

"Nala & Damayanti"

The most Outstanding achievement of Hindu Literature, produced on a scale of Exceptional Gorgeousness and Inconceivable Magnificence. Produced by Signor Eugenis De Liguoro and supported by All Star Cast of Leading Indian Artists.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPRESS

Commencing To-morrow Saturday 22nd
Commencing To-morrow Saturday 22nd

Madan Theatres Ld., present The Serial of a Thousand Mysteries and Thundring Thrills

"THE TRAIL OF THE OCTOPUS"

A Masterpiece of Mystery and unquestionably one of the greatest Sensational Success of the Silent Stage. Featuring the immensely popular Star

BEN WILSON
AND
NEVA GERBER

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
TO-NIGHT
"RIO GRANDE."
IN SEVEN REELS

Its love story will haunt you! the Border Raid will thrill you! A drama that mirrors the soul of that River of Blood and Romance.

AND

PATHE GAZETTE,
LATEST

Next Week
NAULAKHA
in 6—Reels
By Rudyard Kipling.

TIME
7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. daily
Matinees on Saturday and Bank Holidays at 5 p.m. & Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 p. m.
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"

Bombay's Popular Picture rendezvous
CINEMA MAJESTIC
TRAM TERMINUS GIRGAUM
presents
To-Night and all Week
Another Hindusthan Stupendous Mythological Photo Play
KANSA VADHA
OR
The END of the TYRANT
A sequel to our last week's Success
SHREE KRISHNA LILA
Four Shows Daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30
NEXT WEEK
ALICE JOICE
in Charles Klean's great stage success
THE THIRD DEGREE
A Vitagraph production

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

A FAVOURITE RESORT OF THE ELITE OF BOMBAY.

Every day at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
'FRANCO-JAPANESE TROUPE'

1. Foot Play by Sackee and Alexandre. 2. Rope Trick by Yamada. 3. Comedy Sketch by Rudoiph and Voctor. 4 Balancing Act by Sackee and Hugo. 5. Knife Trick by Yamada.

ALSO A REMARKABLE PICTURE
"THE LADY OF LYONS"
Adapted from Lord Lytton's famous novel.
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!!
Prices:—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4, (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each).

TO-NIGHT!
CINEMA PRECIOUS
present the Third Week's Instalment of the Mighty Universal Serial.
"THE VANISHING DAGGER"
Featuring the Hero of the Millions.
EDDIE POLO
The Programme includes a 2-Reel Drama.
The Husband Hunter
Featuring the King of the Cowboys
NEAL HART
in a very humorous role.
Also a 2—Reel Animal Comedy and the Universal Screen Magazine.
To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
CINEMA PRECIOUS
(Grant Road Tram Terminus.)

AMUSEMENTS.

HE IS COMING!

ANTONIO MORENO

IN A SUPERB VITAGRAPH PICTURE!

A Powerful Story of the South Seas

Starting To-morrow Saturday

How would a child of six, sturdy and strong of constitution, but absolutely alone on an uncharted island, manage to exist and what would become of him?

Can one live the life of a semi-savage from childhood, seeing no human face in twenty-one years, and then become a man of intellect and refinement?

What will impel a man in love with a woman to send another man to find her and take her into his life?

Can a woman discover her own soul in awakening that of a seeming savage who has forgotten the sound of human speech?

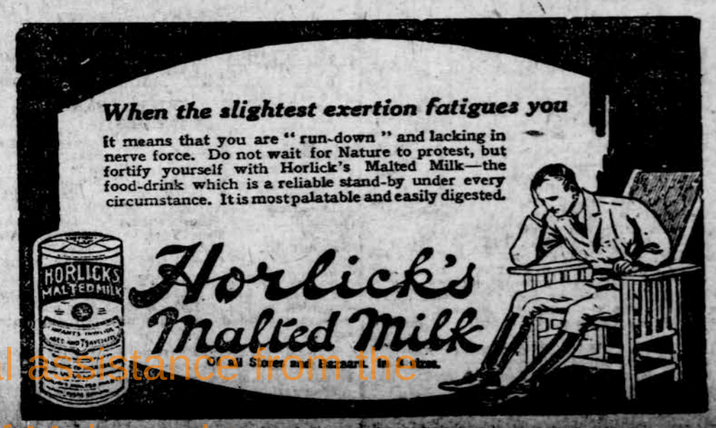
Can a woman of refinement love a man she has found living in a savage state, ignorant even of human speech?

What sort of a woman would elect to remain by herself on a lonely island rather than return to the world under a cloud of suspicion?

SEE THE NEXT WEEK'S PICTURE

"THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION"

TO-MORROW SATURDAY
AT THE
West-End Cinema
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)


When the slightest exertion fatigues you
It means that you are "run-down" and lacking in nerve force. Do not wait for Nature to protest, but fortify yourself with Horlick's Malted Milk—the food-drink which is a reliable stand-by under every circumstance. It is most palatable and easily digested.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
Horlick's Malted Milk

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST CHANCE!

Messrs. K. D. AND BROTHERS
present
A PICTURE MAGNIFICENT
"The Snow in the Desert"
(6 parts 6,000 feet)
FOR THE LAST TIME TO-DAY!

It is one of those "straight" dramas that appeal to a very large proportion of the cine-going public. There are no "fakes" or trick turns in it. It is the story of a hard headed business man who had no time for women because he had not found one worth fighting for. He was a fighter through and through. Eventually, however, the right woman came along. And he fought for her. And the story of the fight is one that holds the audience all the time. Downright excellent acting by Stewart Rome (as the financier) and Violet Hopson (as the woman for whom he fought) contribute a lot to the superbness of the whole production, which is a British Broadwest one.

Starring
VIOLET HOPSON
AND
STEWART ROME

Four Shows To-day at: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road).

LAST DAY
OF THE THIRD WEEK.

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present 3 further Episodes of their Animal Wonder-Serial
"THE LOST CITY"

Of the many serials that have appeared in Bombay it would indeed be hard to find one that has proved more popular than "The Lost City," Messrs. K. D. and Brothers announce that their bookings have been, since the film was released, enormous, and that the play is gaining in popularity with every instalment presented. The wonderful story of the jungles of Africa and their denizens is now at a stage which may be described as one of the most interesting. It is certain that the large proportion of the Bombay public which has followed the story up to this instalment will witness the remaining instalments.

A SENSE-STAGGERING FILM
THE GREATEST ANIMAL SERIAL OF CONTINUOUS THRILLS.
Bombay has never seen such a wonderful animal serial before.
"THE LOST CITY"

Featuring Juanita Hansen, George Chesebro, Frank Clark, Hector Dion

The Programme includes a Choppy 2—reels Comedy.

Four Shows To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.).
Globe Cinema
(Sandhurst Road.)

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD,
(Incorporated in England.)

Annual Fire Income Exceeds.	£10,00,000
Total Assets.	£23,70,000

We have been appointed Agents for the above Society for Fire Insurance business and are prepared to accept Risks at Tariff Rates.

KILACHAND TEVCHAND & CO.,
63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. Address: "SEEDS".
Tel. No. 1885.

WANTED.

WANTED—STUDENTS for training in Typewriting and examination for title by correspondence. Capital prospect all round in practice. For prospectus apply to the PRINCIPAL, Institute of Typewriting, [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE:—A new batch of students wishing to be prepared for General Commerce or Specialised Banking Courses for examination in 1922 is being enrolled. Apply immediately. 80, Esplanade Road. 7775

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIAN CURIOUS Manufacturers and Merchants (in metal, stone and wood) are requested to send particulars and prices to Mr. J. G. SHETH, 45, Ebrahim Building, Girgaon-Sindhi Lane, Bombay No. 4. 7866

FREE? FREE ? FREE???—obtain now a free copy of the book "Be your own master" from the INDIAN ACADEMY OF COMMERCE, Rajkot. 7859

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A LADY TYPIST (Parsi Preferred) for one hour daily—Apply Box No. 1686, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7785

WANTED.—An expert TYPIST for Fire Insurance Office. Apply Box No. 1697, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7847

WANTED.—A GRADUATE for the Birla High School, Dhandhuka, one with Persian and Science preferred. Apply, stating terms, to the CHAIRMAN. 7529

WANTED.—Expert SPINNING MASTER for Up country Cotton Mill, good prospects to suitable man. Apply to Box No. 1685, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7788

WANTED.—Young energetic GRADUATES for a First Class Fire Insurance Co. Apply stating terms etc., to Box No. 1684, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7782

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, one experienced in Eye work preferred. See Dr. MODY, opposite Parekh Hospital, Sandhurst Road, between 2 and 5. 7845

MILLER WANTED by Roller Flour Mill in Northern India. Apply with certificates and stating salary desired to Box No. 1695, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7844

WANTED—A FAST TYPIST and an ASSISTANT MANAGING CLERK for a Solicitor's firm. Apply Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., 65, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 7872

WANTED—An experienced and qualified PARSI as Salesman and Cashier for a Refreshment Room, capable of attending long hours. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 1700, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 7864

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An ASSISTANT in the Process Deptt. of a daily newspaper office. Men with experiences in making half-tone and line blocks need only apply. Apply to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED.—NURSES for Prince of Wales Hispital. Salary Rs. 60—70 p.m. Apply to the undersigned mentioning age, caste and experience. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER. Dhrangadra State. 7823

WANTED.—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for the "Prince of Wales Hospital." Salary Rs 60 per month. Apply to the under signed with copies of testimonials. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER. Dhrangadra State. 7822

WANTED—A DOCTOR L. M. S. or M.B. for a hospital at Fatehpur in Rajputana. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials, if an stating age and least sal: acceptable to HARDAYAL NEVATIA, 322, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 7556

WANTED.—For the King-George Hindu High School, Gujranwala (Punjab), a fully qualified and experienced DRAWING MASTER with pay according to qualifications and benefit of Provident Fund. Applications with possible date of joining to reach immediately the HEADMASTER. 7743

WANTED for the Gurukula at Santa Cruz, a GRADUATE, able to take up science and Mathematics in higher classes. Capable man only need. Apply, stating terms, qualifications, etc., to the PRINCIPAL, Gurukula Vidyalaya, Santa Cruz. 7999

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for a Motor concern, an experienced ENGINEER Pay according to qualifications. Apply with full particulars stating age and the salary required to The MANAGING DIRECTOR, the Premier Motor and Vehicle Co., Ltd., Amritsar. 7751

WANTED for High School, from 1st March, a SCIENCE GRADUATE, a GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE and a MATRICULATE, strong in Sanskrit or Persian. Apply with terms to MANAGER, Madresa Mohmedia Piperdiwala, Rander. 7713

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON for Prankunvarba Zenana Hospital. Salary Rs. 200—250 p.m. quarters and a carriage. Apply to the undersigned giving particulars of age, caste and experience. Good maternity experience essential. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER. Dhrangadra State. 7821

SITUATIONS WANTED.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN of respectable Mahomedan family desires situation immediately. Up-country or outside India preferred. Sound English and correspondence. Vernacular Accounts. Office Routine. Some Book-keeping, Typewriting, etc. Apply Box No. 1699, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7862

WANTED

WANTED—BUYERS for a working lorry (Garford 1 3/4 ton and two Overland touring cars. Machines new. Prices moderate. Apply sharp to:—S. N. PAVANGADKAR, Near Babujamal, Kolhapur. 7769

WANTED—Slightly second-hand or new Lancashire BOILER, 30ft. by 7ft. by 150 lbs. pressure. Apply with prices and particulars to M. DORABJEE, Superintending Engineer, Sir Kasturchand Daga's Factory, Hingunghat. 7750

FOR SALE.

ON VIEW—Mr. J. Stuart's valuable furniture, Chesterfield sofas, easy chairs, Godrej safe, bicycle, etc. at "Jairaj House" Middle Colaba, to be sold on SUNDAY by BENNETT & CO. 7865

FOR SALE—15 Jacquards 400s Single Lift. Can be seen at Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill, Company, Limited, (Victoria Road, Mazagon). Offers to Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. 7699

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE, Hajee Ismail Hajee Dawood's valuable household furniture, "Minerva", "Belsise" and "Stover" Motor Cars, Landaulette, horse, etc., at 12 Club Road, Byculla on Sunday, 23rd instant, at 2-30 p.m. 7794

TO BE LET.

AN OFFICE TO LET on fourth floor, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road. Apply MORARJI GOCULDAS and Co. 7861

ROOMS TO LET for offices on Hornby Road No. 187 3rd and 4th floor with electric fittings. Apply KANJI CURSONDAS. Elphinstone Circle. 7764

TO LET—On 99 years' Lease two PLOTS OF LAND, each with an extensive frontage on Arthur Road, Byculla, admeasuring 4,100 square yards and 550 square yards respectively, opposite the Porcupine Foundry, eminently suited for a Motor Garrage or Show-room worship or industrial residential purposes. Apply CAPTAIN & VAIDYA, 121, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 7642

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Rubble, Corner Stones, Metal Header, etc.
Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agave Fibre." For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 50, Medows Street, Fort. 7749

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. The INDIAN ENGINEERING CO., Mechanical and Electrical Engineers and Steel Merchants, beg to inform their various Customers hereby, as well as the public that their Offices have now been temporarily removed to No. 16, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. All communications to them should be accordingly addressed.
8th January, 1921. 7845

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHAN MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing about
Boyne	4,500	25th Jan., 1921
Canadian Conqueror	5,500	28th Feb., 1921
Treven	15th	April, 1921

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Agents. 5350

NOTICE TO REMOVAL.

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.

BUSINESS will be conducted in the the Bank's New Office Allahabad Bank Buildings, Apollo Street, from MONDAY, 17th inst. 7704

NOTICE.

OFFERS are invited for well seasoned Teak wood logs of Raja Barari zooge best in C. P. 2 to 5 ft. in girth and 6 to 20 ft. in length. Also scoutlings of any size sown by our sawing machines.
Apply to DIWAN of Raja Barari Estate.
7805 Via Timerni, G. I. P. Ry.

NOTICE.

WANTED.—Registered MEDICAL GRADUATES of the Bombay University for duty as Medical Officers and a Medical woman as a Lady Doctor at the Pilgrim Camp at Kamaran on Rs. 450 with free passage and quarters. The selected candidates will have to start for Kamaran at short notice. One appointment will be filled by the 1st of February. The appointments will last for about four months.
Candidates should apply at once with testimonials stating age and terms to.
THE PERSONAL ASSISTANT,
to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.
Poona. 7820

WANTED.

AN expert in geology for geological survey of the Kolhapur State. Apply with testimonials, stating qualifications and terms to the ACTING DIWAN of Kolhapur. 7796

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE GAEKWAR INDUSTRIA S LIMITED
REGISTERED IN BARODA STATE.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the MEETING of the Board of Directors of the above Company held on the 6th January, 1921, the Second Call of Rs. 20 (Rupees Twenty only) per share was made and it was determined that such call should be paid on or before the 21st February, 1921, at the registered office of the Company or to the Company's Bankers. The Bank of Baroda Ld., Baroda, or its branches at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat, Mehsava and Navsari by such shareholders whose names appear on the register on the 13th January, 1921, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all amounts remaining unpaid on the 21st February, 1921
The Second Call payments will only be accepted if the amount paid covers previous arrears if any due on all the shares registered against their names, upon production of the notice, which will be sent to all such shareholders through the post. Any share holder not having received this notice by the 5th February 1921, should immediately communicate with the Gaekwar Industrial Ltd Baroda, when a depulicate will be issued.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company shall remain CLOSED from the 25th to 31st January, 1921, (both days inclusive.)
TRICUMDAS GORDHANDAS KHATTAU & CO.,
Agents.
The Gaekwar Industrials Ltd.,
Registered Office.
Vasant Villa.
Race Course Road. Baroda.
17, January, 1921. 7858

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited before 31st January, 1921, for the contract of the distillation of country liquor for consumption in the Idar State for the year 1920-21. For conditions and further particulars regarding the contract, apply to:—
THE MAHARAJA KUMAR,
Idar State,
Himatnagar (A. P. Ry.) 7418

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SERVICE.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the following will be received by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine at his office in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, up to 4 p.m. (Standard Time), on the dates specified:—

PARTICULARS OF TENDERS.

Date of opening Tender, 8th Febry., 1921.

Period of Contract for the year ending 31st March, 1922.

1. For supply of Labour for making and repairing Sails, Awning and Canvas Gear in the Dockyard and loft.
2. For repairing Clews and Splicing Lanyard.
3. For Slinging and Unslinging Hammocks.

Date of opening Tender, 11th Febry., 1921.

4. For repairing and restuffing Troop bedding.
5. For removal of coal ashes including soots clinkers and other refuse, accummulating in the Engine Room and Stockhold and on deck of R. I. M. Vessels.

Date of opening Tender, 15th Febry., 1921.

6. For washing troop beddings and hammocks.
7. For supply of articles of provisions and hospital necessaries.

Date of opening Tender, 19th Febry., 1921.

Period of Contract for the half year ending 30th September, 1921.

8. For supply of Miscellaneous Marine Stores.

All Tenders must be sent by Registered Post.
The quotations must be shown in words as well as in figures.
For particulars se Notice No. 248 Est., dated 10th January, 1921, in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 20th and 28th January and 6th and 13th February, 1921.

E. J. HEADLAM,
Captain,
for Director of the Royal Indian Marine. 7771

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "INDUS MARU" having arrived from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition, unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. No bag cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The bills for claims for short delivery and damage etc., are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay,
K. SHIMA,
Manager.

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Elderman and Buckhall Steamship Co., Ltd., Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden Bombay; Colombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports as inducement offers.
Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi Madras and Calcutta.
Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York.
The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.
S. S. "Swasi" September.
S. S. "City of Melbourne" October.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Grand Trunk Road, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED that the undersigned has purchased the whole of the Empress Automobiles with its goodwill, So anybody having any claim against the firm should produce his claim at the premises on or before 1st February, 1921. After that date no claim will be recognised.
For Prince & Co.,
HABIBBHOY SAJAN,
Manager.
Bombay, dated 20th January, 1921. 7848

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase on contract for 12 months of all cotton waste produced at the Globe Mills. Tenders should be submitted before the 31st January, 1921, to Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON & CO., Ltd., 40, Churchgate Street, Bombay.
For Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd.
T.
Managing Agents.
7856

EAST INDIA RAILWAY,

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information and guidance of the Public that during the period 20th January 1921, to 20th February 1921 both days inclusive, all parcels traffic booked to and from Delhi from and to stations on the North-Western Railway's system will be dealt with at the North-Western Railway Goods Shed, Delhi, and not at Delhi Main Station. The existing arrangements of booking of passenger Luggage will however continue to be dealt with at the Delhi Main Station as hitherto.
By order,
P. C. SHERIDAN,
General Traffic Manager.
No. 5 Calcutta.
17th January, 1921. 7855

RE. ONE SHARE OF THE KOHINOOR MILLS, LIMITED.

ONE share No. 1753, standing in the name of Mr. Charles Walter Welsh in the above Mills has been fraudulently obtained from us by Ibrahim Fazal Vishram, Share-Broker. The public are hereby warned not to deal in the said share, and if in spite of this notice anyone deals in the said share, he will do so at his risk.
BATLIVALA & KARANI,
Dalal Street, Bombay.
7849

THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share Holders of the company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY the 26th January, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—
(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the duly audited Profit and Loss A/c, for the period ending 31st December 1920, and Balance Sheet as at that date of the company.
(2) To appoint Directors.
(3) To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.
Notice is also given that share TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th January, 1921 till the 31st January, 1921, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
M. D. DARU.
Secretary.
Bombay, 15th January, 1921. 7752

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients, Messrs. MORARJI RAMJI and UMIASHANKAR RAMJI, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients, Messrs. ABDUL REHMAN and MOHANLAL UGARCHAND, also of Bombay, Mahomedan and Hindu Inhabitants, respectively.
All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 303, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Batty land or ground situate, lying and being at Dadar, containing by admeasurement 7,365 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under New Survey No. 1/3141, and bounded on or towards the West by the land bearing New Survey No. 3140, on the East, North and South by the ground belonging to the Bombay Municipality.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1921.
DHARAMSI DADACHANJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
7871

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to warn the Public from dealing with the Kohinoor Mill Shares, bearing the following numbers:—
970, 764, 37, 2072, 2844, 2833, 2128, 3493, 1575.
The said shares were sold by our client Mr. HASSAM MEHERALLI VAZIR to KALIDAS NAROTTAM CHOWKSEY, NAGINDAS VIJBHUKHANDAS KHANDWALLA and CHHAGANLAL NAGARDAS, and the said shares were delivered on their behalf and on their account to one Ebrahim Fazal, a share broker, for which he gave our client a cheque for Rs. 31,495, but the same was dishonoured. Our client claims to be entitled to the said shares.
CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Solicitors.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

RE. FRAUD OF SHARES IN VARIOUS COMPANIES.

Bombay Date 19th January, 1921.

THE following Shares have been fraudulently obtained by Messrs. Ibrahim Fazal Vishram, Share Broker, the public are hereby warned not to deal with these shares in any way:—

DESCRIPTION

SHARES OF THE KOHINOOR MILLS

25 shares in the name of H. P. STRINGFELLOW, bearing Nos 3177, 1841, 3029, 1303, 1669, 1936A, 1502, 2869, 84, 1628, 362, 359, 2268, 2531, 1433, 2841, 360, 1438, 275, 1211, 2423, 107, 2678, 453, 802.

3 shares in the name of Mr. VALLABHDAS MEGHJI, bearing Nos. 2725, 3632, 3430.

2 shares in the name of Mr. CHARLES WALTER WELSH, bearing Nos. 156 and 1963A.

10 shares in the name of Mr. PEROJSHAW K. BAMJI, bearing Nos. 3615, 3418, 1427, 2360, 2285, 333, 3243, 2198, 1496 and 2201.

2 shares in the name of MANCHERSHAW RUSTOMJI KAPADIA, bearing Nos. 1477 and 1631.

1 share in the name of MANASHI I. BEKHOR, bearing No. 3561.

8 shares in the name of KHURSETJI R. MISTRY, bearing Nos. 96, 2594, 3269, 3624, 329, 1328, 88 and 3564; the latter three in the names of NANAKCHAND PURANCHAND, SURBHAI G. DESAI and R. D. BILLIMORIA, respectively.

7 shares in the name of 3489, 765, 3490, 3491 and 3492 and 1219 and 2656 in the name of MURARJI DWARKADAS.

4 shares in the name of MAFATLAL GAGALBHAI, bearing Nos. 3069, 3093, 1703 and 3241.

3 shares in the name of Mr. SASSOON DAVID, DEVIDAS MOTIRAM and V. S. APTE, bearing Nos. 904, 3305 and 831, respectively.

16 shares in the name of Mr. MULJI DWARKADAS, bearing Nos. 2217, 1548, 1360, 1769, 761, 231, 2624, 2818, 1074, 2511, 455, 2974, 482, 2127, 1546 and 703.

21 Kohinoor shares in the name of Mr. MAFATLALA GAGALBHAI, bearing Nos. 2507, 8230, 1418, 1373, 2746, 932, 1629, 25, 1663, 964, 2948, 1549, 469, 1399, 3565, 1848, 3048, 3411, 3577, 2723 and 681, the last on the name of Mr. CHATURBHUJ BHAWANIDAS.

One share of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., in the name of Mr. IBRAHIM MOLUDIN, bearing No. 59.

Five shares of the Crescent Mills, Ltd., in the name of Mr. MOTILAL NAHALCHAND, bearing Nos. 2445, 7751, 6888, 11721 and 13967.

Three shares in the Alcock Ashdown Co., Ltd., in the name of Mr. DHORMAL SHIVNARAYAN, bearing Nos. 4233, 4758 and 4239.

Five shares in the Crescent Mills, Ltd., in the name of J. H. DANI, bearing Nos. 1704, 4119, 7041, 7849, 4456.

One share of the Alcock Ashdown Co., Ltd., in the name of R. N. BURJOR, bearing No. 4579.

Two Alcock Ashdown Co., Ltd., shares in the name of CHATURBHUJ MONJI and BRIJLAL RAMJIDAS, bearing Nos. 581 and 4732, respectively.

Five shares of the Alcock Ashdown Co., Ltd., in the name of DHURANLAL SHIVNARAYAN, bearing Nos. 6194, 6745, 6748, 6888 and 6889.

One share of the Alcock Ashdown Co., Ltd., in the name of DINSHAW T. IRANI, bearing No. 8156.

Three shares of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., in the name of Mr. JAMANADAS SHAMJI, bearing No. 8096, and HARILAL G. SAKLATWALA, bearing Nos. 2369 and 10381.

5 shares of the Crescent Mills, Ltd., in the name of SORABJI DADABHOY, bearing Nos. 14626, 14627, 14628, 2451 and 1360.

Ten shares of the New Great Mills, Ltd., in the name of SHIRINBAI BEJONJI KAPADIA, bearing Nos. 2865, 4135, 4140, 4204 and 4556; and in the name of PADAMSEY MEGHJI, bearing Nos. 4977 to 4981, both inclusive.

A Warrant has been obtained against the said Ebrahim Fazul Vishram.

Dated this 19th January, 1921.

(Sd.)
Sangidas Jesiram.
Jamanadas Morarji.
Kunvarji Merwanji Mehta.
Haridas Jadavji.
Amarchand Zaverchand.
Harakhchand Pitamberdas.
Amilal Sunderji.
Firoze Jenhangir.
Manmohandas Nemidas.
R. K. Motishaw & Co.
M. R. Ved.
K. A. Patch.
Shivnarayan Nemani.
Bapu Karsan.
Damodar Kalyanji.
Keshavlal Mulchand.
Jhalbhai Hormasji.
Pranlal Kalidas.
Jagabhai Bhogilal.
Khimji Poonja.
J. B. Gandhi & Sons.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between our client Mr. CHHAGANLAL NAVNIDHRAM MUNSHI and SOMESHWAR LALUBHAI VYAS, carrying on business at Apollo Bunder near Majestic Hotel under the style or firm of Carpets and Curio Manufacturing Co., has been DISSOLVED as from this date. Any person dealing with the said Someshwar Lalubhai Vyas in the name of the said firm will do so at his risk and our client will not be responsible for any such dealings.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1921.
DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Chhaganlal Navnidhram Munshi.
7873

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO WARN ALL, whom it may concern, not to deal with the Shares of the KOHINOOR MILLS, LTD., bearing Nos. 1506, 1537, 1611, 1958 and 2166, which were given delivery of by our client, Mr. MANILAL CHUNILAL CHOKSHY, Share Broker, to one EBRAHIM FAZAL VISHRAM, Share Broker in the Bombay Old Share Bazar. The said Ebrahim Fazal passed a cheque for the value of the shares on the National Bank of India, Ltd., which has been dishonoured and the man has absconded.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1921.
MANTRI & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Manilal Chunilal Chokshy.
7874

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. EBRAHIM DAWOOD KAZI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client, Mr. RAHIM NURMAHOMED ALLANA, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim in, to, upon or against the said porperty or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, lease, lien, gift, inheritance, incumbrance, easement, charge, use, occupation, maintenance or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in the Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same, if any, will be considered as waived and the purchase will be completed without any regard thereto.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring 426 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 225, 226, 227 and 228 and New Nos. 11531, 11532, 11533 and 11534 and Old Survey Nos. 551, 549, 550 and 548 and New Survey No. 3294, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 6792, 1/6793, 2/6793 and Street Nos. 11-13-15, and which premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North by Dholker Street, on the South by a public passage, on the East by a public passage and on the West by the house of Manoel D'Souza.
Dated this 15th day of January, 1921.
PAYNE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7853

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SARASWATIBAI alias KRISHNABAI, wife of Shivshanker Moroba Chaudhari and others of Bombay inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.
All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Cama Building Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.
SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED.
All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground being orat of cocoanut and other several kinds of trees standing or growing thereon situate at Mahim Agar, outside the Fort and in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,595 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 409, New No. 416, Old Survey No. 613 and New Survey No. 1666 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 2574 (-2) and 2577 and Street Nos. 39—39A and 42 and bounded as follows, on the East by the property of Shamrao Moroba, on the West by the property of Antonio Manoel Luis, on the North by the public passage and on the South by the property of D. P. Luis Peter Luis Phillips Luis and Rev. Mary, widow of A. M. Luis together with cocoanut and other trees standing and growing thereon.
Dated this 18th day of January, 1921.
JEHANGIR MEHTA AND SOMJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7828

NOTICE.

Re: Sale of 15 shares of Crescent Mills Co., Ltd., bearing Nos 12181, 14422 14170, 13537, 13727, 14913, 13843, 13387, 13357, 14992, 13727, 14913, 13843, 13387, 13357 14924, 11114 157, 13534 10558, 1695 and standing in the name of Framroze Hormusji Boyce.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. JAMNADAS MATHURADAS BUXI sold on behalf of one of his clients 15 shares of the Crescent Mills Co., Ltd., to Mr. Ebrahim Fazalbhai Vishram, a certified broker on the Old Stock Exchange. The said Mr. Ibrahim Fazalbhai Vishram took delivery of the said 15 shares the numbers whereof are given above, from our said client together with 3 transfer form and handed to him a cheque for Rs. 8,550 on the National Bank of India, Ltd. The said cheque was sent by our said client to his Bank for clearance but it was not honoured by the National Bank of India Ltd., for want of cover. The said shares were purchased by our client's constituent in the December settlement and they stand in the name of Mr. Framroze Hormusji Boyce as aforesaid.
Public are hereby warned against receiving the above 15 shares or any of them or in any way dealing with the same and if notwithstanding this notice, any one receives, accepts, or deals therewith he will do so at his own risk as our client claims to be entitled to the said shares.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1921.
KANGA & SAYANI,
Attorneys to Mr. Jamnadas Mathuradas Buxi.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2495 of 1920.

GULAMHUSSEIN ALLARAKHIA, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Chakla Street outside the Fort. ..... Plaintiff.

v.

SULEMAN MEGHJI, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant at present residing at Secunderabad Deccan Defendant

To

The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of this suit is postponed from the 11th day of January 1921 to the 25th day of January 1921.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1921.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.,
7868 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Line.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES BENGAL COTTON OF MANDSOR.

THIS DAY FRIDAY the 21st inst. at 5 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Cotton Green Colaba by order of Seth Joharmal Mulchand and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Vardhman Jetsey and Co.,

100 bales Bengal cotton of Mandsor.

Above bales are lying in the godown of Seth Nursey Nagsey at Colaba.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES DUMAS.

THIS DAY FRIDAY the 21st inst. at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order or the concerned and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties:—

On account and at the risk of Sha Madanji Mohanji:—

6 packages Dumas bigger width of G. Tattersall's Office.

On account and at the risk of Thucker Ramji Lalji:—

2 packages Dumas smaller width of G. Tattersall's Office.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGORS IN VERY VALUABLE OARTS AT GOPI TANK ROAD, UPPER MAHIM.

On THURSDAY, the 27th January, 1921-A at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises, under instructions from Messrs. Dharamsey, Dadachanji and Co., Attorneys for Bai Hirabai, daughter of Karsandas Ladha, the Transmerer of the Mortgage, purported to have been made on the 23rd day of September, 1913, between the Mortgagors, Vithoba Mahadeo Bhatker and Gangabai, widow of Babaji Mahadeo Bhatkar of the one part and Bai Puribai Raghowji Ramji of the other part and by virtue of the power of sale transferred to the said transferee under an Indenture dated the 21st day of December, 1915, all the right, title and interest of the said mortgagee under the said Indenture of Mortgage in the undermentioned very valuable oarts:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground in the Oart called Pasai or Pachki together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Gopi Tank Road, on the Eastern side thereof and upper Mahim without the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 216.33 (square yards) or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 4253 and New Survey No. 1/150 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5636 and Street No. 112 in the name of the said Mahadev Manaji Bhatkar deceased and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Krishnaji Ghosale and partly by the property formerly of Narayan Hari deceased, on or towards the West partly by the property of Bodlya Ganooji Hatiskar, partly by an open vacant ground and partly by the property of Bhawoo Parkar, on or towards the South partly by the property of the late Baji Parker and partly by that of the Dhanji Haldankar and on or towards the North by the private passage and beyond that the property of the said Mahadeo Manaji deceased now of the mortgagors hereinafter secondly, described.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground in an Oart called Vantam together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Gopi Tank Road, on the Eastern side thereof, at Upper Mahim without the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 105.50 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 4395 and New Survey No. 144 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under G Ward No 5672 and Street No. 148 in the name of the said deceased Kasibai Gopal Thalki and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by an open Fazandari vacant ground, on or towards the West by the property lately of Harivallabh Balgovind and now of Babaji Nana Tarday, on or towards the South by the wall of the Oart of Moosa Mapla and on or towards the North by an open vacant ground and beyond that the property of the late Abaji Chavan.

Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title deeds can be had of Messrs. Dharamsey Dadachanji and Co., the Attorneys for the transferee of the mortgage, Bai Hirabai, daughter of Karsandas Ladha at their office at 303, Hornby Road, Fort, or of the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 MOTOR LORRIES.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 25, Medows Street, Fort, the property of a transport concern closing business.

1 "Ford" Lorry with complete passenger body for 12 passengers in working order, 20 H.-P.

2 "Buffered Benzo" Lorries with complete passenger body for 15 passengers; 4 cylinder with Bosch Magneto, Zenith carburetors with 30/35 and 20/25 H.-P.

The above lorries can be inspected on application to the Auctioneers, before the day of Sale and at their Rooms on the day of auction.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Surplus Textiles Sales Depot (Howard and Bullough Mill) in the compound of Sir Shapurji Bharoocha Mills, Chinchpokly, by order of the Assistant Controller, Surplus Textiles Sales of the Indian Munitions Board, a very large lot of Government Clothing consisting of mosquitto netting, blankets, pugree cloth, puttoo cloth and other miscellaneous articles.

The above goods can be seen at the place of Auction.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st January, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
21, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 BALE NAPKIN, 1 BALE COATING AND 21 BALES WHITE SHIRTINGS.

This Day FRIDAY the 21st day of Jan. 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bailing Press, in Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs. Cawasji Framji and Co. and on account and at the risk of the Punjab Swadeshi Stores, Lahore, the undermentioned goods:—

1 bale 100 pairs Napkins No. 9, Morarji Mill.

1 bale 20 pieces Coating No. 240, Standard Mill.

17 bales each 40 pieces White Shirtings No. 32144, Standard Mill.

3 bales each 40 pieces White Shirtings No. 33102, Standard Mill.

1 bale 40 pieces White Shirtings No. 35160, Standard Mill.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit and delivery within 8 days.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO ENGINEERS, SHIPCHANDLERS, FACTORY, OWNERS AND MACHINERY MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF BRAND NEW AMERICAN MOTOR LAUNCHES, BRAND NEW "WOLVERINE" MOTOR MARINE ENGINES, "HERCULES" GAS OIL ENGINES, PUMP JACKS PROPELLERS AND SHAFTINGS FOR MOTOR BOAT ENGINES.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction This Day FRIDAY the 21st day of Jan. 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Star Automobile Co.'s Rooms next to the Imperial Cinema in the compound of Sir Mangaldas Road under instructions of Sir Mahomed Yusuf Haji Esmail, Messrs. Haji Ali Mahomed Haji Cassum Haji Mahomed Haji Suleman and Ismail Haji Dawood the Trustees of the will of the late Mr. Suleman Hasam Saudagar the undermentioned machinery belonging to the estate of the deceased.

2 Brand new American steel motor launches with 12 h.-p. Keremath engines, complete.

2 Brand new American wooden motor launches with 12 h.-p. Keremath engines, complete.

2 Brand new Wolverine motor Marine engines, 42 brake h.-p.

3 Hercules Gas oil engines (1 of 4-h.p 1 of 6 and 1 of 9 h.p.)

4 Pump Jacks for pumping well water.

8 cases steel shaftings for motor boat engines.

1 case Bronze propellers for motor launches.

The above are on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY 23rd JANUARY 1921, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 23rd day of January 1921 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 12, Byculla Club Road Byculla, behind the Buculla Club very valuable made to order household furniture etc., comprising sliding dinning table, chairs, sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meatsafes, rich glass and porcelainware marble top tables fancy teapoys, Bohimian glass plush lined drawing room suite, handsome cabinets, pair of glass partition secreens, sweet-toned cottage piano, Italian marble statues on various subjects with pedestals rich pictures real ivory table ornaments, electric light Terracotta figures, large race game, brass and iron bedsteads, permabulator, English palm stands mirror door almirahs, chest of drawers marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, clothes and gown presses reclining sofas, rich tarpets, Durrie carpets, etc., etc.

1 "Stover" 4 cylinders 12 h.-p. German make motor car newly painted, lately overhauled with lights and accessories.

1 "Belsize" 4 cylinders 12—14 h.-p., English motor car lately overhauled with head and side lights and accessaries.

1 "Minerva" 4 cylinder 14 h.p. motor car with English magneto, carburettor and electric horn.

1 Little used Landaulette newly painted and lined.

1 Showy black Waler 15-hands going in saddle and harness.

The property of Haji Ismail Haji Dawood Esq., changing the bungalow.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st January, 1921.

RICHARD & READYMONEY

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE UMARKHADI PROPERTY.

Messrs. RICHARD & READYMONEY Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 21st day of January, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the premises by the order of the Mortgagee, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Vasant Ramchand Ashavle under the Mortgage deed on the 29th Day of July 1920.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that right, title and interest of the mortgagor Vasant Ramchandra a Ashavle in that piece or parcel of farjandari land or ground together with the tenements and dwelling houses ending thereon situate, lying and being at Umarkhadi within the registration and district of Bombay admeasuring 750 sq. yds. or thereabout bearing New Survey No. 3645 and 3546 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality under the "B" Ward No. 7437, Street No. 24—80—82 or 91, which premises are bounded, on the east by the house of Nondo Bai Vajanker, on the west by the property known as the Kakuseth Oart, on the south by the property of Shanker Parnekar and on the north by the said Kakuseth oart which said premises are now in the possession of the mortgagor and his father their tenants.

For further particulars and the conditions of sale apply to the auctioneer.

RICHARD & READYMONEY.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st January, 1921.

KEEP YOUR EYE!

from any trouble, Cataract, Glaooma, Iritis, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., by our Lotus Honey Safe remedy of nature. 1 dram Re. 2-8, 2 dram Re. 4. Postage Extra. Ask for Free particulars to:

NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi, Bengal.
(Dept. Eye.) 6564

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant at 2 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at the Head Police Commissioner's Office opposite the Crawford Market.

A large quantity of unclaimed and confiscated arms and Ammunitions consisting of daggers and spears, rifles, guns, automatic pistols, revolvers 22 and 32 bore and other bores, cartridges, sulphur, gun powder, express, distress signals, bayonets, rockets and one brass cannon etc., etc.

The above will be on view on the day of sale

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m, (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the whole of the building materials of the following property:

A ground floor frame building with a structure of corrugated streets in the rear, case No. XIII Ward No. 2306 (4-5) and Street 408CB at De Lisle Road.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 22nd inst at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

1 secondhand rubber-tyred victoria in good order.

1 secondhand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis in good order.

1 secondhand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 Bay horse, quiet in saddle.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MILLOWNERS AND SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN TALLOW P. R. WALLACE & SONS v. ROBINSON HAMMOND & CO.

Pursuant to the Order made by the High Court in the above suit, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 22nd instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

S. S. "HYMETTUS."

26 casks Australian Tallow

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On SUNDAY, the 23rd January, 1921, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba No. 2, Jairaj House, Ground Floor, very valuable and handsome made to order by Robert, Wimbridge and McKenzie's household furniture, rich glass crockery and platedware, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back side board and dumbwaiters, rich carpets lamps, teapoys, marble top tables, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rocking chairs, silver cabinets, fancy ornamentals and vases, electric lamps, and fans, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, mirror almyrahs, Singapore cane furniture, ice box, glass door book cases, Godrej safe with stand, writing tables, revolving top tables, book stands, bicycle, made to order steel store cupboard, aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The properey of J. Stuart, Esqr., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 972 BALES BROACH COTTON.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. and at their godown at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, and on account and risk of Messrs. Jabdalkhan J. Choonilal Bhogilal Choonilal Kapurchand, Rahim Mahomed, Foolshanker M. and others.

About 972 full pressed bales Broach Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 59, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF HIDES.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 21st January 1921 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at the godown of V. M. Abdul Rehman at Dharavi by order of Sheth Khan Bahadur Jacob B. Israil.

295 cow skin.
162 buffalo skin.
6 salted dry buffalo skin.

A deposit of 25 per cent wil be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st January, 1921.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 21st January, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, the following:—

By order of Mr. Jehangir R. Parekh and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Mr. Currimbhoy Nabobhoy of 170 Shaik Memon Street.

EX. S. S. SPARTA.

11 cases enamel:—Sultan Green, Trime Red and Blue Tint.—

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned:

1 case 24 enamel bides (X Grain and S Grain).

At room N. of the G. W. Hotel Buidling, Apollo Street, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) by order of N. H. Moos, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2660 of 1920 Kisanchand v. Jesinghbhai:—Office writing tables, chairs, typewriter, book shelves, and a wooden partition fitted with ground glass.

Bombay, 21st January, 1921.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st January, 1921.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 19th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-days price.
Jan.	9.99
Feb.	—
Mar.	10.10
Apl.	—
May	10.53
June	—
July	11.35
Aug.	—
Sep.	—
Oct.	10 3[illegible]
Nov.	—
Dec.	—

Prices taken at 10-10 a. m. nearest actual values

Liverpool, Jan. 18th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES—

Months.	To-days prices.
Jan.	10.70
Feb.	—
Mar.	10.74
April	—
May	10.81
June	—
July	10.88
Aug.	—
Sept.	—
Oct.	10.50
Nov.	—
Dec.	—

Prices taken at 10-10 a. m. nearest actual values

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 19th.

Futures at New York March	15 43
" " May	15 38
" " July	15.55

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 19th.

Months.	To-day's price.
Jan.	9.93
Feb.	9.98
May	10.17
July	10.30

London, Jan. 18th.

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb. Sellers — 42

Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb. Sellers — 4/69

Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Jan.-Feb. Sellers — 53/4

Firmly held further advance in prices hass checked the business.

WHEAT.

Australian Nominal	102/6
Argentine Afloat	95
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F.	
Quoted about nominal	110

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£15 1/2
Hongkong Bank	£103
National Bank	£27

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferosepore Real Bold Jan.-Feb. Nominal — £19

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. Nominal — £17 1/2

Tone of Rapeseed:—Less depressed

Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. — £2 11/2

Tone of Linseed:—Firmly held demand quiet

Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Jan.-Feb. Paid Dull — £17 3/4

Tone Rapeseed:—Jan.-Feb Nominal — £ 9

Linseed Argentine:—Jan. Feb. Nominal — £21

Argentine Linseed crop has been estimated 1,082,000 Tons.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£76 3/4
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£70 7/16
Copper Brazers	£13
Yellow Metal	£12 1/4
Hard Spelter	25
Corrugated Sheets	£33

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan. 10th

Funding Loan 4% 1960/90	£78 3/8
Victory Boards 4%	£75 1/8
War Loan 5% 1920/47	£94 9/16
Consols 2½%	97 1/2
Rupee Paper 5%	40
Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans	56
Government Securities 3%	48 1/2
On London at Paris — Francs	59.60

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar. 1/0 3/4

Plantation First Latex Crepe Jan. Paid

Value — —

Tone:—

Liverpool, Jan. 18th.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price.
Jan.	10.21
Feb.	10.2
March	10.2
April	10 39
May	10 41
June	10. 5
July	10 5
Aug.	10 54
Sept.	10.54
Oct.	10.54
Nov.	10.49
Dec.	10.44

Tone:—Easy.
Manchester market:—Quiet irregular.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 18th.

M.G. Bengal Good			5 73
" "	Fully Good		6.21
" "	Fine		6.43
" No. 1 Oomra	Good		7 35
" "	Fully Good		7 85
" "	Fine		8 10
" Broach	Good M.G.		9.00
" "	Fully Good		9.26
" "	Fine		9.50
" Scinde,	Good		8 85
" "	Fully Good		8.35
" "	Fine		8.63

Cut Me Out.

And send me with your name and address to HEALTH HOME (D. 41), SAMTA, BENGAL; it will bring you FREE under PLAIN COVER a medical leaflet. It tells you how to regain lost vigour and manhood by a rational HOME TREATMENT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good Mg. Broach at Rs. 331 and steadily advanced till Rs. 337½. The rate at 3 p.m. was Rs. 338. It then closed at Rs.337½ At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 33[illegible] and declined to Rs. 336½ and closed at 337½.

Our market for ready cotton remained steady yesterday with a fair demand from Japan Exporters for nice Bengal cotton. About Rs. 3,000 are reported to have been sold.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 8-30 P.M.:

Bombay, Jan. 20th.

			Rs
Fully Good Broach	—	April-May	337 1/2
Fully Good Bengal	—	March	317 1/2
Fine Oomras	—	March	284 1/2

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 20th.

			Rs
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	—	March	317
Fully Good M. G. Broach	—	April-May	337
Fine M. G. Oomras	—	March	286

EPOW QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 20th.

Description.	Super.	Fine.	F.G. Good.	Delivery.
	Rs.			
M.G. Bengal	240	225	210	Ready
M.G. Sind Punjab	240	225	210	"
M.G. Oomra No. 4	255	243	—	"
M.G. Central P No. 1	315	305	293	"
M.G. Central P No. 2	280	268	—	"
M.G. Khandesh No. 6	295	213	—	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of various products, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 18th Jan. 1921.

Cotton	—	7161	Bales.
Yarn	—	2595	Cases
Piece Goods	—	Nil	"
Jute, etc.	—	365	"
Hides	—	780	"
Tanned	—	66	"
Grain	—	780	"
Seeds	—	224	"
Wheat	—	4790	"
Myrabolams	—	5 9	"
Cottonseed	—	15676	"
Linseed	—	252	"
Rape	—	3587	"
Jowar	—	Nil	"
Gram	—	Nil	"
Castor	—	772	"
Jute	—	4071	Tons.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

BULLION.

Barg Gold ready Rs. 27.5/6.
Bars Silver Ready Rs. 98.

EXCHANGE.

T.T. on London 1/5-5/8.
D. D. on London 1/5-11/16.
3 M/st D. A. 1/6 3/8.
D. D. on Paris Frcs. 418, selling.
3 M/st D. A. Frcs. 455.
T. T. on Japan 175.
0 D/st D.P. 160.
American Cross rate 83.75.
Paris Cross rate Frcs. 59.
London Silver Spot D. 39½
London Silver forward D. 39-3/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent War Loan 77.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1920-22 99.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 65.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent paper 57.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 62.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 96.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 62.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 96.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 62.
5 per cent Municipal Tanna 90.
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary 91¼ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The market is closed to-day.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 20.

S S Shwedagon, Gentle, Rangoon.
S S Aungban, Younger, Rangoon.
S S Indus Maru, Yano, Kobe etc.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Bankura, Brabham, Busreh etc.
S S Santa Clara, Dexter, New York.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS

Thursday, 20th Jan., 1921.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

L Egypt — I B P — N P — K M & Co
M Loyalty — N F — N F — N Serang & Co
N Hazelside — Middlesbro 22/1 — Graham & Co
R Warima — N F — N F — M M & Co
A Risaldar Calcutta 25/1 T. M. Co.
C City of Milan N.F. N.F. K.N & Co
D&E Whateley Hall Genoa—Graham & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

2 Indus Maru, Kobe, 5/2, O S Kaisha.
12 City Calcutta, Karachi, N.F., K N & Co.
Oporto — [illegible]
Ponani — [illegible]

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Macnaster, London 24/1 — J B & Co
1 Clan Stuart M'Coast 19/1 — [illegible]
6 Loredano Cal. 22/1 M. Italiana
7 Etheiwynne NF NF J Finlay & Co
8 Hurst Ling, Hongkong NF A Nemane

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

2 Lady Blake, Colombo, 22.1, M M & Co.
5 Chandra, N.F., N.F. —
14 Ridgerlark, Karachi, 3/2, E D Sassoon & Co.
4 Clyde — Liverpool 9/1 — Graham & Co
6/1 Bibi Mary, [illegible] — Gouse & Co
11 Larmela, China 4/2 — M M & Co
1 Alipore China 24/1 M.M & Co.
6 Circassia Karachi 27/1 Graham & Co.
9 Yesoking N Pork, 25/1 T M & Co.
11 Chakrata, Karachi NF —
17 Huntsgreen 21/1 —

HARBOUR WALL.

Abydos — N P — N P — I & P S P Co
Firoozi — N P — N P — T M & Co

EXPORT

Steamer Rodderkirk for Antwerp etc.
Steamer Aagie for New York, etc.

S S Shwedagon:—The I B P Co's steamer Shwedagon, 1999 tons, Captain A E Gentle, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S S Indus Maru:—The Japanese Line steamer Indus Maru, 2701 tons, Captain R Yano, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe etc. with a general cargo.

S S Aungban:—The Shaw Wallace Co's steamer Aungban, 3005 tons, Captain J Younger, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bankura, 1904 tons, Captain H A Brabham, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Santa Clara:—The Shaw Wallace Co's steamer Santa Clara, 3238 tons, Captain G S Dexter, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for New York, with a general cargo.

Jan. 20.

S S Sicilia for New York:—6 bales woollen carpets, Fleming Shaw.

S S Riddukak for Bremen:—440 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Hazelside for Dunkirk:—110 bales cotton, Forbes F Campbell and Co.

S S Algie for New York:—800 cwts pepper, Volkart Bros; 4000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros.

S S Alipore for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

IMPORT.

Jan. 20.

S S Maudala from London, Agents B I S N Co:—24 cases soap, 204 kegs 26 cases paint, 35 cases cottons, 37 cases 46 bales paper, 70 cases tallow, 4 boxes specie, 127 cases glassware, 316 bags 248 cases 418 crates tiles, 2 boxes pearls, 6 boxes sovereigns, 25 cases dry colour, 563 cases wine, 2539 casks cement, 324 bars silver, 21 bars zinc sheet, 300 cases gin, 76 cases varnish, 17 cases shoes, 46 cases envelopes, 84 cases acid, 48 cases refined spirit.

S S Lady Blake from Colombo, Agents B I S N Co:—568 bags ginger, 54 bundles matting, 140 rolls mats, 100 bags copra, 75 baskets dry ginger, 147 bales cotton.

S S Bankura from Basra, Agents B I S N Co:—297 bags tobacco, 19 cases 2 bundles specie, 11 bundles carpet, 4 tins pearls, 9 tins gold coin, 147 bags dry dates, 109 bags almond, 92 bags gum, 95 juttas asfaetida.

S S Karmala for Shanghai:—1153 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 600 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co; 600 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha.

S S Karmala for Kobe:—750 bales cottom, Toyo M Kaisha.

S S Karmala for Osaka:—750 bales cottom, Toyo M Kaisha.

ZANGI PEN.

ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip complete As. 8. Spare Calendar As. 4
Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets per dozen Blue As. 2, Red, Green or Purple, As 3.
You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large 14ct. gold nib with permanent irridium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots Order to-day V. P., on 7 days' approval.
FACTORY SALES COMPANY (19), Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for *Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.*

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring *Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.*

In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with *Soda-water.*

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

GREEK DEFEAT ON BROUSA FRONT.

NOT YET CONFIRMED.

KING CONSTANTINE'S PROBABLE VISIT TO ANATOLIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 20.

Constantinople.—There is no confirmation of the nationalist claims to have defeated the Greeks on the Brousa front which are probably based on the Greek withdrawal from the original lines but Stamboul and Angora are both celebrating the victory.

Government ciries in Athens state that a definite decision with regard to the proposed visit of King Constantine to Anatolia will only be taken when the Allies recognise the King.

'COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL.'

GREEK REVERSE EXPLAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 19.
Recd. midnight, Jan. 20.

Athens.—With regard to the reported Greek reverse in Asia Minor, an official communiqué states that the latest Greek operations have completely attained their object, namely, dispersal of enemy forces intending to attack Smyrna. Consequently, the Greek troops have returned to the Smyrna army zone, unharrassed by the enemy anywhere.

IRELAND'S RIGHT TO DECIDE HER CONSTITUTION.

IRISH LABOUR'S APPEAL TO BRITISH PEOPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 20.

The Irish Labour Party in a manifesto to the British people claims that Ireland is entitled to decide whether future constitution shall involve unity with Britain on the dominions principle or separate political entity free to work out its own destiny.

POLICE RAIDS IN CLAPHAM.

SIX ARRESTS MADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 20.

As the result of a police raid on house in Clapham on Sunday night when six arrests were made and documents were seized three men, Greany, Moran and O'Sullivan appeared at the Battersea police court to-day in connection with the alleged Sinn Fein arson plot in Wandsworth. They were remanded.

DEATH SENTENCE BY A MIXED JURY.

FIRST VERDICT IN MURDER TRIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 20.

The first verdict in a murder trial by a mixed jury of men and women was given at the Bucks assizes yesterday when a man was sentenced to death for poisoning his wife.

FATAL BENZINE EXPLOSION IN TRAIN.

SIXTY-EIGHT KILLED AND MANY BURNT TO DEATH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 20.

A telegram from Petrograd says the explosion of benzine has destroyed a mixed passenger and goods train at Novgorod. Sixty-eight passengers were killed and many burnt to death.

CABLE ITEMS.

The Gaekwar and Maharani of Baroda embark on the Malwa for India at Marseilles on January 28.

The New York "Times" states that the Dempsey-Carpentier match is definitely off, owing to the Principal's failing to deposit forfeits.

Smith and Inman have decided not to contest the billiards championship. They are dissatisfied with the decision of the controlling body to play preliminary heats simultaneously at two halls adjacent to each other, despite the protests from Inman, Smith, Newman, Falkiner and Stevenson.

Lieutenant-Col. A. D. A. C. Bannerman, Resident in Kashmir, retires in Tebruary when Lieutenant-Col. C. J. Windham of Political Department will succeed.

TURKISH NATIONALIST ADVANCE.

DEMANDS OF ARMENIAN SOVIET.

TURKS REPORTED TO EVACUATE ALEXANDROPOL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 20.

The Bolshevik apprehensions with regard to the Turkish nationalist advance eastward appear to be reflected in the news from Tiflis that owing to the ultimatum by the Armenian soviet government to Turkery, the Turks have evacuated Alexandropol. The Armenian soviet, backed by Moscow, is also reported to have demanded immediate evacuation of Kars and withdrawal of all Turkish troops to the by the Turkish troops in Armenia.
1914 frontiers of Armenia and full and immediate reparation for the damage done

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

PAPERS' FAVOURABLE COMMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan, 18.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 20.

Paris.—The Havas Agency states that the papers are commenting most favourably upon the new cabinet which in their opinion well reflects the nation's will and aspirations as expressed in the last elections. The papers are specially pleased with the cooperation of such energetic and experienced men as M. Briand, M. Doumer and M. Barthou.

A Paris message states that the Briand Cabinet includes a new minister of physical education and sport. The old footballer, Vidal, President of the Sports Union of France, has been appointed

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

PROPOSED ASSOCIATION TO RESTRICT SALES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 20.

A telegram to "The Times" from Cairo says at a meeting of the cotton-growers representating two-thirds of the cotton area of lower Egypt, it was decided form an association of growers, the members of which undertake not to sell crops below sixty dollars per cantar, approximately 2/5 per pound for fully good and fair sakellarides without the consent of the association. The promoters expect to control at least two million cantars but possibly it will be difficult to induce the banks to agree to the proposal to advance fifty per cent. on the present value of cotton held on the understanding that the banks do not call in advances or compel sales before October 31.

WHY MR. CHURCHILL WENT TO COLONIAL OFFICE.

HOW LORD CURZON'S OPPOSITION FAILED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan, 18.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 20.

It is stated that Mr. Churchill is tire of the War Office and has sought the Colonial Office because he is convinced that the most important event of the year is the June conference and the general trend of opinion is emphasising the power and weight of the Dominions in Empire. It reported that he demanded that the man dated territories be placed under the enlarged Colonial Office, that Lord Curzon opposed the surrender of the Foreign Office control over Palestine and Mesopotamia but the Cabinet by a narrow majority sided with Mr. Churchill.

THE "WARRIORS."

APPEALS BY PRINCE OF WALES & MARSHAL HAIG,

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan, 18.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 20.

The "Warriors' Day," the movement by which every house of entertainment in the United Kingdom will give a matinee on March 21st in aid of Field-Marshal Haig's fund for ex-service men was inaugurated at a meeting at Drury Lane today presided over by Pinero and attended by the Prince of Wales, Admiral Beatty, Field-Marshal Haig, General Trenchard, Mrs Allen Terry, Sir George Hare, Lady Bancroft and other prominent people. Admiral Beatty said they were not asking for charity but for help; the British people were paying the debt to those who had suffered in preserving the Empire. Field-Marshal Haig declared that the ex-service men's troubles were increasing instead of diminishing. A few weeks ago there were a quarter of million officers and men for whom no place could be found in tht community. Their number to-day was larger.

The Prince of Wales said from his experience of active service and a journey of tens of thousands of miles through the Empire since the war he could affirm that the cause of the ex-service man was second to none in national importance. He added, "When the country is at war, we do not forget the men who fought and gained the victory and maintained freedom and our instinct should not be different now."

"NO ONE IS FREE WHO ENSLAVES OTHERS."

COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE---A RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLE.

MR. ANDREWS ADDRESSES CALCUTTA STUDENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Mr. C. F. Andrews addressed this evening a largely attended meeting of students on "Swaraj or Independence." In the course of his address, he said:—"Complete and perfect independence for India is a religious principle with me, because I am a Christian. I want to say quite clearly that after 10 long years of painful experience, travelling over the world and seeing the British Empire in all its different parts—in Fiji, in Australia in New Zealand, in East Africa, in the Malaya Peninsula, and in Ceylon and in India itself—I have at last come to the conclusion that the Indians cannot stay any longer in the British Empire as it stands to-day. That Empire does not allow Indians as settlers over nearly fourfifths of its land surface, that is to say, in Canada, New Zealand, and in South Africa. In nearly every other part, it only tolerates Indians as subordinates; as hewers of wood and drawers of water. After over a hundred years, there is hardly a single country in the empire (outside England itself) wher eIndians have full and equal citizen rights together with the free right of entry.

RELIGION OF WHITE SUPREMACY.

I have seen with my own eyes on every land, in almost every part of the world, the religion of "white race supremacy" taught and practised. This arrogant creed makes it absolutely impossible for Indians to remain, in such an imperial system, with self-respect. I beieve that this religion of "white race supremacy" is the greatest of all the curses to the human race to-day. I hate and detest this white supremacy religion. It is fundamentally opposed to my own Christian religion, the religion which Christ Himself declared of the brotherhood of all men in the common fatherhood of God.

I wish to say with deep conviction that independence can never be won, if the 50 to 70 millions of the untouchables, the depressed classes of India, remain still in subjection, which amounts almost to serfdom. No one can be truly free himself, no one is worthy of freedom, who enslaves others. To take my own case, I am an Englishman but England cannot be England to me, the England of Hampden and Cromwell and Milton, Milton, Burke and Shelly, Byron and Clarkson Wilberforce and Bright and Gladstone. England cannot be England to me, the England I love, if she keeps others in subjection in her colonies, and in her Empire, and, if she holds down Ireland and India by military force and repression and India cannot be India to you, the India of your dreams (and of my dreams also, if I may speak as one of her children). if she keeps others in subjection. That is why the Mahatmaji himself has said that India cannot win "Swaraj" in one year or in a 100 ears, if she does not give "Swaraj", to depressed classes, her own untouchables.

NOT THE PATH OF THE SWORD.

One more point, and I have done. In dia will not be the India of my dearest religious hopes on earth, if in her great struggle for freedom, she turns to the paths of bloodshed and violence—the pathway of the sword. I have told this as clearly as possible to my friend Maulana Shaukat Ali, and he understands me as he understands also the Mahatmaji and has promised to obey him. For it has been the dearest of all religious hopes hitherto in my own life. It has been the one dream that has sustained me all through these hideous years of bloodstained war, and no less bloodstained peace, that India may show to Europe the true and living picture of Christ, that India may show to the world in acts and deeds of love what the sermon on the Mount really means. There is no room for Christ in Europe to-day. Come, O Lord Christ, come to India, take Thy stand in Asia, in the country of Buddha, of Sebak. Kabir, Nanak; Simai; Nitai, Sook and Sanak.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE SOUL.

If this great and pure movement, which Mahatma Gandhi has begun, only ends in violence and bloodshed, if this great and pure movement does not win by suffering and suffering alone, then my dearest religious hopes will have been in vain, but I still believe with all my heart and soul that the people of India are gentle and humane as no other people. I still believe that the religious message of the Buddha. Kabir, Nanak and a thousand others, the message of my own Master Christ, is still living in the top in India to day. Keep to that pure and true independence, the independence of the soul, the independence of th soul that wins by suffering and by loving service. Then, there will come to mankind a new power of peace and good will on earth that no League of Nations can attain.

SIND COLLEGE TROUBLE.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR COMPROMISE FAIL

(From our Own Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Jan. 20.

The Sind College students have gone on strike, because of the allegation that the Principal used objectionable words, such as "scoundrel", "rogue", "rascal", "serpent-like", etc., to some students owing to their privately discussing with their Non-Cooperator friends in the hostel, and also owing to the passing of the ejection order from the hostel premises, and to the fining of the chairman of the students' meeting, convened to protest against the Principal's alleged foul language owing to the chairman's sending the account of the meeting to the Press.

Negotiations for a compromise failed. The students demand withdrawal of the objectionable language used, and the cancellation of ejection and fine orders. Resident students extinguished their lamps at the time of the roll-call, as a protest against the novel procedure adopted, viz., the authorities opening the door of rooms and peeping through it sometimes, suspecting whether their sleeping chums were *de facto* residents. Orders have been issued to prominent residents to vacate the hostel, and expulsion from the College is threatened to some. Residents immediately assembled and resolved to stand firm and vacate the entire hostel if needed. The meeting terminated late at midnight.

STUDENTS TELEGRAM TO GOVERNOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
KARACHI, Jan. 20.

This morning the iSnd College strikers met together and saluted a strike flog resolving to stand firm till the Principal apologised. They have sent the following telegraphic message to the Governor:—Students Sind College forced to strike for unprovoked insults. Strike not due to Non-Cooperation.

NATIONAL SCHOOL AT HYDRABAD.

(From Own Correspondent.)
NAWABAD, Jan. 15.

The re-organised Hyderabad Sind Congress Committee has started a national school at Hyderabad, whose opening ceremony was performed by Mr. Hassamal, President of the Committee, on the 13th January. The school has 30 boys on roll, mostly of depressed classes, but the school is for boys of all castes and religions.

On the 14th instant the Committee had organised a special ladies' meeting at Hyderabad, where Dr. Choithram spoke on the Congress and its Non Cooperation resolution.

BOYCOTT OF COLLEGES IN CALCUTTA.

SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Students of the different colleges of the city are still holding out, and the situation practically remains unchanged. A majority of the boys of Hare School kept away and the authorities have closed the school. Only 3 students attended the Sanskrit College, which reopened to-day.

Much enthusiasm was displayed by students in front of the Senate House, where the Final B.L. Examination is being held. Out of 620 examineses only 150 appeared at the examination, to-day.

VICE-CHANCELLOR OF DACCA UNIVERSITY.

HIS ADVICE TO STUDENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

Mr. P. J. Hartog, Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, addressing the students of the Dacca College, pointed out that under the constitution of the Dacca Unversity Act the University would be a National university in every sense of the word. The majority of the Court would be Indians, and a great majority of the staff would manage its own internal affairs. He appealed to the students at this crisis to exercise their own judgment as to whether it was wise or not for them to strike. He appealed to those, who thought it would be unwise to leave efficient teaching institutions in the midst of their career not to follow the lead of the majority simply because they had not the courage of their convictions. He suggested to the students, that whatever might be their politics, they would be more officient in helping forward their ideals, if they went into the world after completing their University training.

NATIONAL EDUCATION AT NAGPUR.

ARTS COLLEGE TO BE STARTED SOON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

The Nagpur National Education Board has been formed here with a view to organise a system of national education and the Board hopes to start an Arts College from 1st February next.

MUTINY AT CHATALJA,

WRANGEL'S COSSACKS DISARM OFFICERS

RETALIATORY ACTION BY FRENCH TROOPS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 20.

New York.—The Associated Press Constantinople correspondent states that Wrangel's cossacks encamped at Chatalja have mutinied and disarmed their officers The French colonial troops machinegunned mutineers who returned fire. Ten Senegalese were killed and twenty wounded and two French officers were wounded. The French troops surrounded the camp and courtmartialled the ringleaders of the mutiny.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL OF STATE

NOTICES OF RESOLUTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Jan. 20.

Notice has been received in the Legislative Department of some fifty more questions and fifteen resolutions to be discussed in the Legislative Assembly and thirty more questions and six resolutions for discussion in the Council of State. These questions and resolutions cover various subjects, but quite a good number of them touch the Punjab question, the fiscal policy of the army expenditure, the cow sacrifice question, representation on the Councils of the League of Nations and repeal of the repressive laws.

SARDAR JOGINDAR SINGH'S RESOLUTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Jan. 20.

Large numbers of questions and resolutions are every day pouring in for being dealt with in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly. No less than sixteen resolutions and forty-four questions have been so far put on the notice list of the Council of State and sixteen resolutions and fifty-eight questions on the notice list of the Legislative Assembly. If the rush of questions and resolutions continues in the same manner, it can be fairly expected that the first of the Council's session under the new constitution would be rather very heavy. Sardar Jogindar Singh alone has about thirty questions on various subjects. One of his resolutions recommends release of all martial law prisoners and other persons detained in India without trial, failing which, they should be given opportunity to prove their innocence in regular courts. The Sardar asks (1) the amount of military expenditure before war compared with that of the current year, stating what portion of increase represented the provision of better salaries and houses for Indian regiment and (2) annual cost of an Indian soldier and a European soldier serving in India respectively. Then come three questions about the Arms Act, urging its amendment and asking gadetted officers to be exempted from Arms Rules in respect of shot and other guns. Sardar also asks (1) What is the income per head in India? Has there been any increase since the days of Lord Curzon and if so what part of increase is due to the depreciated value of Rupees? (2) What steps have been taken to give effect to the Industrial Commission Report? Has any programme of work been arranged for the next five years? (3) What amount of gold has been sold to meet the Reverse Council Bills and what loss it represents to the Indian finance at the present rates and at the rates that it then obtained? and (4) When would the embargo on wheat be removed? Sardar Jogindra Singh also moves two resolutions urging amendments to Leave Rules, to provincial series and also to rules contained in para 271 of Civil Service Regulations.

Mr. Annamabai Chettiyar moves three resolutions:—Firstly, that in the matter of the Kannambadi dam in Mysore full scope be given for the resolution of the landholders of Tanjore and Trichinopoly before the final decision be arrived at; secondly, the export of finer rice be allowed for consumption by Indians abroad had thirdly, adding a new rule under Section 43 (1) of Act 7 of 1918 so that in ascertaining taxable income under income-tax allowance be made for any bad debts.

MARTIAL LAW VICTIMS

PUNJAB GOVT. DENIES HARSH TREATMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 20.

A Punjab Government press communique states:—

Complaints having been published in the press of harsh treatment meted out to the martial law convicts and of the insufficient supplies of blankets to such convicts in the jail, Government has made enquiries and is fully assured of the inaccuracy of these complaints. Punishments awarded to those prisoners are those prescribed by the law, and they are given in those cases only in which they are deserved. As regards the blankets, the facts as ascertained are that the prisoners are given the following items of bedding namely straw mat about 2 inches in thickness, 1 bhabbar mat, 4 blankets or 1 razai and 2 additional blankets. If the weather is exceptionally severe, another blanket is added and the prisoners are allowed one blanket with them whilst at work during the cold weather.

AN IRATE COMMISSIONER.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON THREE CITIZENS.

HARTAL & PUBLIC PROTEST.

We have received the following communication signed by three citizens of Sirsi, detailing the facts in connection with an alleged assault on three other citizens of Sirsi by Mr. Cadell, Commissioner Southern Division, and the texts of the resolutions, in respect of the incident, passed by a public meeting of the citizens:—

SIRSI, Jan. 15.

On Friday the 14th instant at about 10 p.m. the Patil of Sirsi with 3 peons tried to forcibly impress a cart of Mr. Ramkrishna Hede of Mundgear. While the latter peacefully tried to resist by driving his cart, the former in order to turn back the bullocks beat them so severely that one bullock was injured in the eye and began to bleed profusely. Meanwhile, this attracted the attention of the surrounding people and Mr. G. N. Akdas, who is one of the voters for the Council of State in Kanara, and Mr. Ramkrishna Hegde Kadve, an influential leader of the Havik Community, were sent for. They arrived at the spot and decided to take the matter to the Mamlatdar. So these two with the owner of the cart and some others went to the Mamlatdar, who happened to be present at a Nautch party. He, being informed of the matter, promised to come there within five minutes. So, after waiting for a time they came to know that the Mamlatdar had retired to bed. Since the matter was an urgent one because the injured bullock was profusely bleeding, they resolved to take the matter before the Collector whose camp was at Sirsi at the time, as they were disappointed in their hopes to get justice from the head of the taluka. So these gentlemen with the injured bullock went to the "Collector's bunglow." These people unfortunately did not know that the Commissioner S. D. had taken his lodging in the "Collector's" bunglow and that the Collector was putting up in a different bunglow. When they arrived at the bunglow, the Commissioner whom these people mistook for the Collector) who was standing on the verandah questioned in Hindustani, who they were. The owner of the cart humbly went to him with a lantern in his hand and showed the bleeding bullock and fully explained the matter. After hearing it he questioned them as to for whom the cart was impressed. On the owner anwering that the cart was impressed for the Kanco he at once caught hold of the owner and gave him a severe blow on the cheek. At this time Mr. Akdas and Mr. Kadve began to expostulate with him; but he wanted to silence them by repeating "Kanco Kaho" and threatening them with confinement. Mr. Akadas and Mr. Kadve entered a peaceful protest against this when the Commissioner came down from the verandah and caught hold of Mr. Akdas by the neck and pressed with one hand holding his (Mr. Akdas) hand with the other and began to kick Mr. Kadve. The other people seeing Mr. Akdas's life in danger ran to the Police line shouting for help. (Seeing this the Commissioner left hold of Mr. Akdas and ordered the guards to expel them. Then the people left the place and the news flashed like lightning through the town and the people flocked in hundreds and the whole night and the following morning were passed in great excitement. A complete *hartal* was observed on the whole day. But, fortunately, owing to the tactful guidance of the prominent members of the Home Rule League no untoward incident took place. At noon a big mass meeting was held which was attended by thousands. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The folloing resolutions were passed amidst loud applause:—

(1) This meeting strongly condemns the brutal assault on 3 prominent men of this taluka by Mr. Cadell, Commissioner S.D., responsible for the peace and goodwill of 3 millions of people.

(2) This meeting is of opinion that Mr. Cadell is quite unfit to hold such a responsible pots as that of a Commissioner.

(3) This meeting protests against the evasion of his due responsibility by the Mamlatdar, Sirsi, though he promised to come when duly informed of the matter at the Nautch Party.

The Governor of Bombay has been informed of this incident by wire and the people are anxiously awaiting, what action His Excellency Sir George Loyd is going to take."

(Sd.) Gangadhar Ramchandra Patwardhan.
(Sd.) Sidlingappa Fakirappa Dhundshi.
(Sd.) Abdul Karim Haji Habibullah.

Sirsi, 15th January, 1921.

DURBAR OF COOPERATORS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Jan. 20.

A Durbar of cooperators was held at Government House, this morning when his Excellency the Governor delivered an important speech on the cooperative movement in the United Provinces. He thought attention should be paid to organisation of Sale and Supply Societies in order to protect the agriculturist against middlemen.

DUKE AND CORPORATION.

VERDICT OF CONGRESS FLOUTED.

IS ADDRESS ON BEHALF OF CITIZENS?

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held under the presidency of Mr. V. A. Dabholkar yesterday, when the draft address of welcome to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught was approved and adopted with some modifications. Mr. Dabholkar was declared elected a representative of the Corporation on the Bombay Improvement Trust, he being the only candidate for the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta. For the seat left vacant on the Bombay Port Trust by the Hon. Mr. Mehta's resignation, there were three candidates, namely, Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Mr. B. N. Gamadia and Mr. Hussainbhoy A. Lalji, who obtained 22, 18 and 14 votes respectively. Mr. Fazal was accordingly declared duly elected.

ADDRESS TO DUKE.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia moved that the draft address be approved and adopted. He said he did not think it was necessary to say anything in support of the proposition.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy seconded the proposition.

DR. VELKAR'S AMENDMENT.

Dr. M. B. Velkar said if it had not been for the fact that the Corporation had already voted for the address he would have recorded his protest against it. The Indian National Congress at Nagpur had expressed the opinion that the people of India should refrain from taking part in any functions in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to this country, and he was one of those who wished to carry out the mandate of the Congress.

Mr Byramji R. B. Jijibhoy rose to a point of order. He enquired whether the Corporation were bound by any resolution of the Congress.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said that that was not the point.

The President said they were not bound by what was decided at the Congress meetings, but if Dr. Velkar wished to make general remarks he might do so.

Dr. Velkar said he meant no disrespect to any member of the Royal Family by saying what he had said, because under normal conditions there would be no objection to such an address of welcome. But, under the present circumstances, when the heart of India was lacerated by the Punjab affairs, he thought he would have recorded his protest against the address if it had not already been voted by the Corporation. He objected to certain expressions in the draft address and suggested the substitution of the words "on behalf of the Corporation" for the words "in the name and on behalf of the citizens." He suggested this, he added, because the Nagpur Congress had called upon the people not to take part in functions connected with the Royal visit, because they would not represent the views of the people of Bombay by giving the address and because there was going to be a week of boycott during the Royal visit here; and if the Corporation passed the address as drafted by the Committee they would put the people in an awkward position.

Dr. R. T. Nariman said the Corporation did represent the citizens of Bombay.

Dr. Velkar said he wanted the words "the dawn of a new era of political progress" to be substituted for the words "the dawn of a new era of freedom and advancement." The Congress had characterised the reforms as inadequate, disappointing and unsatisfactory. That being the considered and deliberate opinion of the people it would not be advisable to use the words "an era of freedom." The appointment of Lord Sinha as Governor of Behar and other concessions might be considered political progress, but so far as the question of the people's control over the public purse was concerned, could they say that this was "an era of freedom"? He further wished the words "as equal partners and free citizens" to be inserted in place of the words "in closer and closer bonds of mutual confidence and goodwill", which occurred in the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph. He further said that the Indians wanted to remain in the British Empire, but not as Britishers as slave drivers and they as slaves. He moved an amendment that the draft address be sent back to the Committee with a view to its being amended on the lines he had indicated.

PEOPLE'S GENUINE MESSAGE.

Mr. M. M. Kamdar, seconding the amendment, said he associated himself with the sentiments of loyalty expressed by the Corporation to the Throne and person of His Majesty the King-Emperor, but regretted that neither the Corporation nor the Indian nation were in a position to give that enthusiastic welcome which was due to the royal guest, because the heart of every son of the soil was sore on account of the incidents which they all knew. It was expected that the noble Duke would bring sweet balm to heal the lacerated hearts of India, but he (the speaker) was afraid that his recent utterances made them rather despondent on the subject. It was probably because the real state of things in this country and the sentiments of the people were kept from the Duke. He thought they should ask His Royal Highness to convey to His Majesty the genuine message of the people.

"NO COMPROMISE."

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, opposing the amendment, said he wished the previous speakers had refrained from referring to matters that were irrelevant to the address and its subject-matter. But, since they had thought it wise to refer to them he could not allow this opportunity to pass without making a few observations in opposition to the arguments that they had advanced. Much as he sympathised with the feelings made by Mr. Kamdar to the Punjab atrocities, he (the speaker) yielded to none in his feelings for the sufferers in that province, but he emphatically held that this was not the place where they could properly fight out this matter. There were places open for them to do so in a constitutional manner. When Dr. Velkar and Mr. Kamdar brought forward their arguments the one thing they had apparently lost sight of was that Royalty was absolutely above politics and that the Duke of Connaught was not only a member of the Royal Family and was therefore entitled to their respect and homage, but he came there as a representative of one to whom as his subjects they were all bound in loyalty. It was because they were all, one and all, bound in loyalty to His Majesty the King-Emperor as his subjects, it was not right, sitting as they did there as representatives of the city, to refer to these matters while extending a welcome to His Majesty's representative, who was a son of the late queen Victoria and who had risked this voyage at his old age. He was as emphatically of opinion as ever that the Punjab wrongs should be redressed, but he was equally emphatic on this point that it was their bounden duty to accord their royal guest their most hearty and cordial welcome. ("Hear, hear.") This was a point on which there could be no compromise at all. ("Hear, hear.")

Proceeding, Mr. Jamnadas said he thought most of them would not be able to agree to Dr. Velkar's suggestion to substitute the words "on behalf of the Corporation" in place of the words "in the name and on behalf of the citizens." They were there as representatives of the city, and as such they were legally and morally right in expressing their views on behalf of the citizens of Bombay and in extending their welcome to His Royal Highness. He did not wish to refer to any controversial matter, but he was honestly of opinion that whatever might be the Congress view, so far as the people of the city of Bombay were concerned, although some of them had spoken against extending a welcome to His Royal Highness, the majority of them would be found to be in favour of giving a most hearty welcome and to boldly assert that Royalty ought to be considered above all politics and ought to be given the respect that was due to it. That was his personal view, and he was honestly convinced—and what had happened at Madras, had confirmed his opinion—that whatever might be the opinion of a few and that was a large number, there were thousands who formed the large majority, who were for giving a welcome. ("Hear, hear.") As to Dr. Velkar's second suggestion to substitute the words "era of political progress" in place of the words "era of freedom", he (the speaker) agreed that the reforms did not give complete freedom, but it should be remembered that the whole policy of the reforms commenced with the declaration made on the 20th August, 1917, by His Majesty's Government, and that declaration promised them within the Commonwealth, complete responsible Government, which meant complete freedom. In the address the Corporation did not say that they had been given complete freedom, but they said it was a new era of freedom and advancement, that was to say, they were to be on the path which was ultimately bound to lead to complete freedom. He did not think they had made any wrong statement there.

Continuing, Mr. Jamnadas said he had no objection to the third suggestion made by Dr. Velkar. They should certainly claim that they should be equal partners in the Commonwealth. Even the worst bureaucrat could not object to that. In conclusion, he appealed to Dr. Velkar and Mr. Kamdar not to press the amendment. He asked them not to strike a note of discord, considering that they were welcoming one who came as the representative of their King-Emperor and who came to try his best to heal the wounds that had been caused.

"NOT A SERIOUS POLITICAL CONFERENCE!"

Mr. N. M. Joshi, opposing the amendment, said Dr. Velkar and Mr. Kamdar had failed to understand the distinction between a formal address to Royalty and a serious political conference. The address was a matter of courtesy to a guest, who came to their country, and it was not meant to express their serious opinions on current political events. When a guest came to one's place one expressed his pleasure at meeting him. Only when they turned to business they discussed it in a serious mood. If His Royal Highness came to a political conference they could put forward all political questions, but the present question was one of a merely formal address of welcome and it would be quite out of place to refer to questions of politics. Royalty was above politics and His Royal Highness came as a representative of His Majesty and was not responsible for the Punjab wrongs. When people were dubbed seditious they proved showed that they were not ashamed of being called loyal. Then why should they not welcome His Royal Highness who came as His Majesty's representative?

IS CORPORATION REPRESENTATIVE?

Mr. J. B. Petit said he could not agree with Dr. Velkar and Mr. Kamdar that because the heart of the country was sore over the Punjab affair they should not welcome His Royal Highness in terms of the draft address. As far as the Punjab affair was concerned the whole country was united in its condemnation of it, but they ought not to mix up politics with the question of an address of welcome to His Majesty's representative. The Corporation had always addressed themselves as representatives of the citizens. Dr. Velkar and Mr. Kamdar themselves had in the past repeatedly told them that they were there as representatives of the people. The Corporation did represent a large body of citizens and had a right to present an address on behalf of the citizens. He hoped Dr. Velkar and Mr. Kamdar would withdraw the amendment.

Dr. Velkar said he would withdraw the amendment for the sake of unanimity.

Mr. Kamdar, who had seconded the amendment, refused to allow the amendment to be withdrawn and, consequently, it was not allowed to be withdrawn.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said the whole of India had condemned the deeds committed in the Punjab. They had been and would be discussed elsewhere. He asked them

Corporation and on such an occasion as the present one.

DR. JAVLE'S AMENDMENT.

Dr. M. C. Javle said they were unanimous that an address should be given to His Royal Highness and the difference of opinion was only as regarded some words of the draft address. He moved an amendment adopting the last two of the three suggestions made by Dr. Velkar.

Dr. Sukhia said they should receive His Royal Highness with open arms. He hoped a decision would be arrived at unanimously.

Dr. Javle's amendment was then put to the vote and carried, seventeen voting for it and three against.

Dr. Velkar's amendment was next put to the vote and was lost, only one member voting in favour of it.

DR. JAVLE'S AMENDMENT CARRIED.

Dr. Javle's amendment was then put as a substantive proposition and carried, one member voting against it.

The Corporation then adjourned.

"OUR SELFRESPECT OUTRAGED."

BURMESE NATIONAL STRUGGLE.

BOYCOTTERS' AMAZING FIRMNESS.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

RANGOON, Jan. 19.

The Publicity Bureau of the University Boycotters have issued the following communication:—

Many have tried to find out the real consciousness of the wrongs that have sustained us in this National struggle, not blind reliance on majority, not spirit of reckless defiance or disregard of authority; but the unshakeable conviction that our self-respect has been outraged, which has made each individual boycotter stand unflinching to his post. Each student feels that the limit of endurance has been reached, as particularly well conducted body of young men, they have submitted patiently to the doings of the educational authorities. But wrongs have been heaped upon wrongs; better education is given to Anglo-Indians out of contemptuous disregard for the intellectual potentialities of Burmans; higher scholarships have been awarded, and what not? When the University Bill, which does not seriously jeopardise educational prospects of Anglo-Indians was thrust upon the people, regardless of the opposition, feelings reached the boiling point. With boycot came Mr. Mark Hunter's gauntlet. Imperilously ignoring justice of our claims, he fixed the date for punishment. Is it any wonder that this repellent attitude only serves to intensify boycott. In the boycotters' conviction grows that Justice and Generosity cannot be had of the authorities, and this conviction bursts into flame with burning consciousness of the wrongs cruelly inflicted on them by an unsympathetic policy of Government. Unless matters are settled, consistently with our self-respect, we may candidly say that there is little hope for reconciliation. Every boycotter would stick to his guns and in the memorable words of the President "would rather die fighting." Most of the boycotters have gone home; many have feared that subject to home influences, base motives might prevail and they would come back beaten and demoralised; but we now witness their amazing firmness and unity. We congratulate them and also their Spartan mothers and fathers, who have refused to yield. Irish parents can see their sons die inch by inch of hunger for Irish freedom, why can't Burmese parents emulate a tithe of their fortitude and endurance? There may be moments, when we falter. Who does not? Then, let us remember the wrongs we have suffered, meditate upon them brood over them, until the very consciousness has burnt into *voy fibre* of our beings. Then we will rise purer and stronger.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY AT NASIRABAD.

NEW CONGRESS COMMITTEE FORMED.

From Our Correspondent.

DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Provincial Congress Committee deputation reached Nasirabad last evening, when a public meeting was held, at which all the resolutions passed at the Nagpur Congress were adopted. A new Congress Committee was formed, with Mr. Rahman Bux as president and Mr. Ramdhall as secretary.

THREE TAILORS ARRESTED AT SINDI

(From a Correspondent.)

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 20.

his morning the Sind Sollege strikers Ramchandra of Sindi were arrested on the 19th and bail was refused. The prosecution, it is alleged, is the outcome of the Non-Cooperation movement at Sindi. Mr. Gharpure and Mr. Pande, pleader, are defending. The bail application is pending before the Sessions Judge, Sindi. Business is stopped and the bazaar is closed. Great excitement prevails.

BOYCOTT OF DUKE'S VISIT.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONGRESS

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

At a meeting of the Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee held to-day, the following resolutions calling upon the people not to take part in the functions or festivities in honour of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and appointing a Sub-committee with Mr. C. R. Das and six others as members, to draft rules and prepare a scheme, of work in accordance with the new constitution of the Congress.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.

REVIEW OF LAST YEAR'S WORKING

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 19.

The administration report on the working of the railways in India for the year 1919-20 has been issued to-day, in two volumes of forty and three hundred pages respectively, the latter being purely a collection of statistics bearing out in detail the general observations contained in the former.

During the year under review, in spite of the cessation of the hostilities between the principal Powers, little relief was experienced from the demands on the Indian railways. The Military concentration on North West Frontier, the labour unrest in Europe and the disturbances in India impeded the improvement and re-equipment of Indian railways that was hoped for. The gross earnings for the year in question showed an increase over the figures of the preceding year of nearly three crores of Rupees. On the other hand, the percentage of the working expenses to the gross earnings increased considerably. This was partly due to the fact that the conditions of the service of servants were improved by material increases in the scales of wages and salaries, and, partly to the very high prices demanded for the materials essential both for maintenance purposes and for raising the standard of efficiency, which relaxed during war. The capital outlay incurred in purchase and construction of railways, including liability which remain to be discharged, amounted to £280,768,116. The actual capital expenditure fell short of the sanctioned grant by 8.48 crores. The actual capital outlay on railways financed by private enterprise amounted to Rs. 76,27,66,000 and capital expenditure on these lines totalled Rs. 77,86,000. The receipts during the year amounted to 2.84 crores more than those of the preceding year and this improvement was attributable mainly to the expansion of traffic. The gross earnings of the railways other than State lines, such as District Boards lines, Indian State lines, etc., amounted to 1023.88 lakhs of rupees as compared with 993.37 in previous year, being an increase of 30.51 lakhs. But, as the working expenses were increased by 35.09 lakhs of rupees than in the previous year the net earnings showed a decrease of 4.58 lakhs of rupees. These net earnings yielded a return on capital outlay on our lines, that is on mileage a revenue of 7.17 per cent. as against 7.36 per cent. in the preceding year. Improvement of conditions of lower class travel had not been lost sight of, but, owing to the unfavourable financial position and material difficulties due to dislocation of industries and commerce, progress in this direction had not been all that could be desired.

The total number of persons killed by causes beyond their own control was 157 against sixty-six and the number injured, 500 against 332 of the previous year, the increase being due to a large [illegible] in derailment between Uchhri and Chhot stations on the North West Railway and several collisions including one at Ferozabad, in which five railway servants were killed and 44 passengers and three railway servants injured to ensure greater safety in working, certain suggestions made by the committee to inquire into this collision have been adopted and others are receiving attention.

OPENING OF RAILWAYS.

During the year 119.64 of railway were opened to traffic, bringing the total mileage open to 36,735 miles. The total mileage under construction or sanctioned for construction was 1822.44, the longest being State lines worked by the committees. But, the rate of progress on most of the new lines was impeded for want of necessary supplies. Important lines under construction are Southern Shan States Railway, Itarsi-Nagpur Railway with branch to Pench Valley coal fields, G. I. P. Railway over-head connection at Bombay, Secunderabad-Gadwal Railway and Nushki extension railway. A rearrangement of railway lines and junction arrangements in Delhi area with a view to meeting traffic conditions set up by location and growth of the new capital had been under consideration for some time past. A scheme comprising various proposals has been drawn up by a committee and the Secretary of State has sanctioned it.

Diversion of Agra-Delhi Chord Railway has been commenced as the first step, and it is also intended to commence work on the provision of a road side station to serve the new capital area and eventually to form part of the new interchange passenger station.

ERODE-TRICHIMOPPLY LINE RESTORED.

(Associated Press.)

TRICHNOPOLY, Jan. 19.

The Traffic Superintendent of the South Indian Railway has notified that passengers for south of Trichnopoly may now be booked, and until further advice mails from Madras Central, via Erode, and will be transhipped near Samubram station. line between Erode and Trichinopoly has been restored. Passengers to Colombo will require to stop the night at Madura, and proceed by the boat mail next day.

The breaches on the S. I. Railway between miles 255 and 256 have been restored. Restricted train services will be resumed from to-day.

MADRAS CORPORATION.

FIRING AT ERAMBUR BARRACKS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

At a special meeting of the Madras Corporation, the following resolution was adopted:—"That in view of different versions before the public regarding firing on people at Perambur barracks, the Corporation requests Government to appoint a representative committee to enquire and report on the incident at an early date."

There is a partial strike in the Government Press from the 15th instant at Patna.

THE TAXI STRIKE.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ENDING IT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

In connection with the taxi strike the Secretary of the European Association has suggested that Government should at once take steps to settle the matter and should appoint a committee to enquire into and find some solution of the present unsatisfactory state of things. Such a committee should consist of two representatives each of police, Motor Drivers' Association, and non-official European community.

GOVT. APPOINTS A COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

The following Communique has been issued:—In view of the inconvenience to the public caused by the recent strike of taxi-car drivers in Calcutta, which is not alleged in any way to be due to economic causes or wage disputes, Government have decided to appoint a small Committee to advise as to the degree and method of control that should be exercised in future in the interests of the public. The Committee will consist of a nominee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and a nominee of the Calcutta Corporation to represent the public, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Roy Choudhuri, President of Taxi-Drivers Association, and an engineering expert. Mr. D. Gladding, I.C.S., will be Secretary. The terms of reference to the Committee, which will meet as soon as possible, are:—(1) to examine the existing regulations and the manner in which control at present is exercised, (2) to make recommendations as to the degree and manner of control that should be exercised in future to provide Calcutta with an efficient taxi-cab service.

THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

The taxi-drivers strike continues. A deputation of twelve strikers' leaders, headed by Col. Pugh and Mr. P. Roy Choudhuri, will wait on the Commissioner of Police to-morrow.

TAXI DRIVERS DEMANDS FORMULATED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

The taxi-drivers on strike, have formulated the following demands to be placed before the Police Commissioner by their Secretary to-day:—"(1) That there must be one kind of license, whether a man dreve a taxi, a lorry, or a private car and that the fee should not be more than Rs. 10; (2) that Mr. Cook must be removed from the Motor Cehicles Department; (3) that no license must be required for an attendant; (4) that a separate court, presided over by a High Court Vakil, should be set up to try motor car cases; (5) that the deputations would wait on the Commissioner, only if the latter would sett'e without any delay Issue Singh's case, now pendig in court; (6) that no driver should be taken to a "thana", unless an accident was caused, (7) that no case of fatal accident be tried in a criminal court, unless the verdict in the coroner's court was against the drive; and (8) that nothing should be done to stop motor ambulances and postal vans from plying.

THE "ALWAHID" CASE.

EDITOR SENTENCED FOR ONE YEAR.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Jan. 20.

Judgment in the case of Kazi Abdul Rahman, Editor, "Alwahid", tried under Section 124-A, I. P. C., was given by Mr. Acott, I.C.S., to-day recommending the sentence. The Public Prosecutor said the three articles, the basis of the charges, were clearly seditious. Looking however to the youth of the accused who was aged only twenty-two and his inexperience, he would recommend a sentence of twelve months in all. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment on each of the three charges, the sentences to run concurrently. A crowd had assembled outside the Court and threw flowers over Kazi Abdul Rahman amidst shouts of Allaho Akbar and Bande Mataram. Kazi Abdul Rahman addressing the Court and his friends present, said:—I accept this as the will of God. I hope God will give me strength to bear it cheerfully.

(Continued from Column 6.)

admitted that its conduct could not be defended. And in the circumstances it would have been more to the credit of the Bank if it had submitted to the inevitable with a certain amount of grace and dignity. The point raised by Mr. Vallabhdas is of vital interest to commercial people who adjust their commitments on fixed calculations of moneys due to them and by them. If in the event of Mr. Vallabhdas having committed himself to meet certain obligations on the 15th August relying on the prompt discharge of his claim by the Public Debt Office and the latter failed in the manner described, what would have been the position of Mr. Vallabhdas? Or supposing a *hundi* had been drawn against Mr. Vallabhdas through the Bank of Bombay, and in consequence of the failure of the Bank to discharge his own claim on account of the War Bonds, he could not meet the *Hundi*, what would be his position? Loss of credit and business integrity; and hardly anyone outside business circles can realise what it all means to a business man.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ITS DEALINGS WITH PUBLIC.

(CONTRIBUTED.)

The Bank of Bombay has for sometime past been promiscuously before the public eye but since some of the matters connected therewith are still *sub-judice*, it is not proposed to say anything about them. However that may be, it is well known generally that the dilatory methods of the Bank's dealings with a large section of the public have engendered no little of dissatisfaction. One such case resulted in the party concerned being forced to carry matters before a court of law in order to obtain satisfaction from the Bank. As the matter is one of considerable importance to the commercial community, the facts deserve particular notice. The Bank, it need not be recapitulated acts as Banker to the Government. Also, it is brought into very intimate touch with the public, especially the business and investing public and it would ordinarily be expected that a Bank of the position and importance of the Bank of Bombay would be very prompt and particular in the discharge of its functions. The case under reference reveals an amount of indifference which it were not easy to believe but for incontrovertible evidence.

Mr. Vallabhdas Ranchordas, who is well known in commercial circles of the City, was the holder of 5½ per cent. War Bonds to the amount of Rs. 25,000 and these Bonds fell due on the 15th August 1920. That date falling on a Sunday, according to the usual custom, Mr. Vallabhdas presented his claim through his mehta at the Bank on Saturday preceding and the mehta returned with an acknowledgement of Receipt of the Bonds but neither the amount nor the interest due thereon. He called at the Bank again on Monday and this time only the interest was paid and the man asked to call after a few days for the principal. The man called at the Bank again on the next two days and with no better result. On the 18th August after the return of the man without the amount, Mr. Vallabhdas addressed an "urgent" letter to the Secretary of the Bank, in which after recalling the circumstances, "we shall not send our man any more because it is simply waste of our time", and calling upon the Bank to lend him "a cheque for Rs. 25,000 being the principal amount and interest on the same from the 15th August to date of payment."

On the 19th August, Mr. Vallabhdas received a letter from the Bank (Public Debt Office) asking him to present the official receipt granted in respect of the Bearer Bond in question, duly discharged, when the repayment order, which has been lying ready for delivery for two days, will be handed over to your messenger." He was also promised a further communication after making full enquiries.

On the same date a second and longer communication was addressed to Mr. Vallabhdas, which runs as follows:

"In continuation of my letter No. [illegible] of date I have the honour to state that in the present rush of business it is quite impossible for the Public Debt Office to examine and pay the principal and interest of the very large number of Bonds of the 1920 loan, which are being tendered for the purpose, under three clear working days. I may add that, as advertised by Government in the Daily press, had the Bond been presented sometime in advance of the due date the payment order would have been ready for delivery on the 14th instant.

"When lodging the Bond your man must have been informed that the payment would not be made for 3 or 4 days, so there was no object in his calling daily before the expiry of that period. As a matter of fact, however, the payment order actually was ready on the 17th instant, and I am quite at a loss to understand how delivery was not made if the official receipt was presented on the 18th as you state. If your man can identify the clerk who refused delivery on that date, I shall be glad if you will send him to see the Superintendent of the Public Debt Office."

On the 23rd August, Mr. Vallabhdas wrote to the Bank stating:—

"We are in receipt of your letter of 19th instant being No. 5694 and note what you say. Fact remains and it is not denied by you that we did not get paid up to 20th instant and hence interest for 5 days amounting to Rs. 20-8-0 at 6 per cent. is due to us, which we hereby call upon you to pay. We are not interested in knowing how the delay took place. It is for you in charge of management to remedy it. Unless the amount is paid we will have to proceed to recover the same."

ULTIMATUM.

To this there was no reply and on 7th September Mr. Vallabhdas addressed a reminder calling upon the Bank to pay the interest within 48 hours and intimating that in case of failure to comply the matter would be placed in the hands of his lawyers. The Bank evidently took no notice whatever of either the original letter or the reminder. And, in consequence, Mr. Vallabhdas filed on 18-11-1920 a suit against the Bank in the Court of Small Causes for the recovery of Rs. 20-8-0 plus costs. The case was fixed for hearing before Mr. Dadachanji on 11th December 1920. But before that date the Bank quietly deposited in Court the amount claimed together with costs. The point to note is that if the Bank had not chosen to remain indifferent Mr. Vallabhdas would have been saved a lot of worry and needless expense. A less persevering man than he—and there are many of that type—would have taken things quietly and let the matter end there. But Mr. Vallabhdas made it a question of principle and the suit itself was a test one. By its subsequent action, the Bank has in effect

(Continued in Column 5.)

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

10TH EXTRA MEETING,

HANDICAPS.

Saturday, 22nd January, 1921.

THE WELLINGTON PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Roubaix 9/12; Caligula 9/8; William the Bead 9/4; Little Nan 9/2; Senvarison 8/7; Brendan 8/3; Treadle 7/12; Ardvreck 7/11; Thunder 7/11; Mademoiselle Foch 7/10; Christmas Holiday 7/10; Love Glass 7/6; Gadtuna 7/4; Plaxtol 7/0.

THE VARSOVA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Huon River 9/6; Renette 9/6; Barto 9/0; Mirabelle 8/8; Gavrelle 8/7; Fine Trout 8/4; Whit Week 8/4; South Notts 7/10; Lady Changeful 7/9; Box O'Tricks 7/7; Overseas 7/7; Walhachin 7/7 Allensmare 7/4; Glenoma 7/4; Deslin 7/3; Precise 7/2; Vlinger 7/2; Elphene 7/0.

THE VARSOVA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Caraway 9/6; Winnie B 9/0; Dialect 8/13; Lucky Queen 8/7; Pine Box 8/5; She She 8/4; Piccolo 8/0; Verna 7/11; Ragazzo 7/9; Miss Glad Eyes 7/8; Cork Glass 7/7; Laranja 7/6; Old Sport 7/6; Leicester Square 7/3; Ho Ho 7/3; Tasty 7/0.

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.—Distance furlongs 41 yards.

Red Cross 9/6; Dartmoor 9/6; Resident 9/4; Khundil 9/2; Warminster 8/12; Four Aces 8/7; Defender 8/5; Summerton 8/4; Waterloo 8/4; Mechanic 8/2; Bhookhri 8/2; Fury 7/10; Tit Bits 7/7; Dublin 7/3; Diabond King 7/3; Khailan 7/0; Marmora 7/0.

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 4 v.m. to-day.

HORSES LEFT IN.

First race starts at 3 p.m.

THE WELLINGTON PLATE.—Distance miles.

William the Beau 9/4; Little Nan 9/2; Brendan 8/3; Ardvreck 7/11; Thunder 7/11; Mademoiselle Foch 7/10; Christmas Holiday 7/10; Love Glass 7/6; Gadtuna 7/4; Plaxtol 7/0.

THE VARSOVA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Huon River 9/6; Renette 9/6; Mirabelle 8/8; Gavrelle 8/7; Fine Trout 8/4; Whit Week 8/4, South Notts 7/10; Lady Changeful 7/9; Box O'Tricks 7/7; Overseas 7/7; Allensmare 7/4; Glenoma 7/4; Elphene 7/0.

THE VARSOVA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 5 furlongs (straignt).

Caraway 9/6; Dialect 8/13; Lucky Queen 8/7; Pine Box 8/5; She She 8/4; Piccolo 8/0; Verna 7/11; Ragazzo 7/9; Miss Glad Eyes 7/8; Cork Glass 7/7; Laranja 7/6; Old Sport 7/6; Leicester Square 7/3; Ho Ho 7/3; Tasty 7/0.

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.—Distance furlongs 41 yards.

Resident 9/4; Khundil 9/2; Warminster 8/12; Four Aces 8/7; Defender 8/5; Waterloo 8/4; Mechanic 8/2; Bhookhri 8/2; Fury 7/10; Tit Bits 7/7; Dublin 7/3; Diamond King 7/3; Knailan 7/0; Marmora 7/0.

THE ROSTRUM SELLING PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Sahnterer 8/0; Gavrelle 8/7; Elyra 8/0; Footman 8/0; Penny Pie 8/10; Claim A 8/0; Japanese Pine 8/0; Gipsy's Advice 8/0; My Patsey 8/7; Millmount 8/7; Kilbay 8/10.

THE MUSCAT PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Yorick 9/0; Jericho 8/6; Paragon 9/0; Fareek 8/6; Marine 7/8; Mooreed 8/2; Patriot 7/4; Potiphar 8/6; Silver Grey 8/2; Janitor 8/10; Faisal 7/8; Vulcan 9/0; Kahatan 8/10; Persian Star 8/2; Woodrow 7/8; Hamam 9/0; Wordi 8/10; Dreadnought 8/2.

THE MUSCAT PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Vagrant 7/8; Monitor 8/10; Kooleb 8/9; Mohican 9/0; Firjah 8/13; Albion 8/2; Tantalus 8/10; Limerick 9/0; Heron 8/2; Falstaff 8/6; Good Boy 7/8; Dervish 9/0; Trafalgar 9/0; Truelove 9/0; Subha 8/10; Bayan 8/2; Aflatoon 8/2.

CALCUTTA RACES.

HANDICAPS.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

The following are the handicaps for Saturday's races:—

First Flier 9-5, St Quin 9-3, Unitoi 8-13, Mordennis 8-12, Splendid Spur 8-11, Simon's Choice 8-11, Monteith 8-7, Starshot 8-6, Crenides 8-5, Cally 8-3, Misrilal 7-8, Violinist 7-0, Porringer 7-0.

THE HOOGHLY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Goldbiner 9-2, Western Wave 9-0, Galway Gate 9-0, Noutbutweel 8-12, Star of India 8-7, Pretty Girl 8-6, Dorania 8-0, Pompano 7-8, Lover True 7-0, Llansinfried 7-0, Floreal 7-0, Allan Brig 9-6, Llansinfried 8-13, Violinist 8-11, Solo Bridge 8-11, St Nathey 8-11, Happy Iola 8-8, Golden Square 8-8, Floreal 8-7, Braida Garth 8-7, Passing 8-3, Kinsale 8-3, Little Trout 8-3, Eager 8-1, Coryphee 8-0, Limton 7-12, Kilrea 7-12, Poseidon 7-12, Hapton 7-6, St Vagrant 7-6, Pourboire 7-5, Moldavia 7-4, Verland Rose 7-0, Tourney 7-0, Soviet 7-0, Jack 9-10, Pourboire 9-7, Eagle's Nest 9-6, Green Boy 9-4, Fussy 9-2, Cahir 8-13, Bachelor's Prospect 8-12, Sospello 8-12, Balira 8-9, Pick of the Bunch 8-8, Gora's Darling 8-8, Girton Miss 8-7, Lady Victorine 8-7, Women and Wine 8-7, Synai 8-4, Pont Neuf 8-3, Polly Hopkins 8-2, Enchanter 8-1, Glenart 8-0, Gibberish 8-0, Black Jess 6-11, Try All 7-9, Aulivia 7-7, Fast Simon 7-7, My Motto 7-7.

THE KIDDERPORE PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Stage Whisper 9/0; Too Tired 8/12; White Sapphire 8/11; Gentle Saxon 8/10; Gold Reef 8/10; Still Better 8/8; Norma Stoker 8/7; Royal Sign 8/7; Barsen 8/6; Valentine's Brook 8/5; Little Tag 8/2; P. M. 8/2; Mary 8/1; Galla 8/0; Winning Way 8/0; Fife 7/13; Ortogo 7/13; Double Wine 7/12; Much Married 7/12; Dr. Sym 7/11; Look Out 7/11; The Brat 7/10; Abajala 7/10; Mirror of Fashion 7/9; Windsor Lady 7/7; Lillie Bridge 7/5; Warrior Queen 9/5; Aplook 9/5; Roidook 9/5; Belle Etoile 9/4; Ashbede 9/3; Cloak 9/2; Princess Ila 9/2; Demon 9/2; Caddy 9/1; Hugh Roe 9/1; Revue 9/1; White Poppy 9/0; Ororina 9/0; Jaunt 8/13; Carpe Diem 8/12; Sans Peur 8/11; Fine Times 8/11; Hotringham 8/8; Myrian 8/7; Adorable 8/3; Goldmine 8/3; Fiasco 7/7; Content 7/5; Higher Level 7/0; She 7/0.

THE ALIPORE PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Marble Book 9/7; Devil's Bridge 9/6; Durban 9/3; Aughnacloy 8/13; Peggy Thrift 8/13; Motringham 8/12; Vain Jane 8/12; Lough Corrib 8/10; Silver Gift 8/10; Simple Simon 8/10; Lloyds 8/6; Adorable 8/5; Flying Foe 8/5; Buff Mail 8/5; Cape Clear 8/3; Zelia 8/2; Arthur Oleary 8/1; Well Over 8/1; Charnio 8/1; Ararat 8/0; Loch D 7/11; Golden Memory 7/10; Aquae Solis 7/10; Strange Likeness 7/10; Legends Double 7/10; Belle Chance 7/7; Lady Letty 7/2; Telvez 7/2; Paradise 7/0; Sans Merci 7/0; Jannock 8/9; De Haviland 7/7; Larigot 8/7; Goldmine 8/6; Romla 8/6; Rheidol 8/6; Roxa 8/0; Brown Fowl 8/0; Edgar's Jewel 8/0; Monsieur Nestor 8/0; Leader 7/13; Squeers 7/11; Daisy Ryan 7/0; She 7/0; Leading Girl 7/0; Higher Level 7/0; Victoria 7/0.

THE SECOND JUMPERS FLAT RACE.—Distance about 2 1/3 miles.

Double Scotch 11/3; Bodenham 11/0; Quarterly 10/11; Girton Miss 10/6; P. M. 9/6; Irish Field 9/1; Sea 9/0; Larigot 8/11; Ben-

AUSTRALIA WINS "ASHES."

BY 119 RUNS.

(REUTER'S CRICKET SPECIAL.)

Australia	(Fiast Innings)	354
,,	Second ,,	582
England	(First Innings)	448
,,	Second ,,	369

ADELAIDE, Jan. 20.
Recd. midnight, Jan. 20.

Australia has won the third test match by 119 runs.

ADELAIDE, Jan. 19.

Twelve thousand spectators were present when Kelleway 115 and Pellew 26 resumed batting for Australia this morning to the bowling of Woolley and Howell. At 380 Parkin relieve Howell. There was great excitement when Hobbs nearly threw down Pellew's wicket, when the latter was indulging in a short run. Pellew was then 34. Before Kellaway had opened his account Strudwick made a confident appeal for a catch at the wicket off Howell but the appeal was disallowed. The 400 appeared in 393 minutes and Pellew's 50 in 65 minutes. Kellaway took 353 minutes to score 121 which Armstrong made in 204 minutes. Lunch was taken with the score 449 for 5 wickets Kellewap being 142 and Pellew 84.

The batsmen were heartily cheered as they walked to the wicket after the interval. The sixth ball sent down by Howell found Kelleways stumps at last. (454-6-147). He had batted with the most remarkable patience and stolidity for 417 minutes and hit thirteen fours. Pellow gave a dashing display of sound and forceful cricket batting 128 minutes for his 104 which included teen boundary hits. (511—7—104). Gregory and Oldfield batted cautiously at th outset and carried the score to 500 which appeared after 503 minutes play. Rhodes relieving Parkin dismissed Oldfield with t third ball. (511—8—10). After Oldfield's departure Gregory opened his shoulders and hit freely taking an especial liking to Fenders deliveries. regory and Mailey were together when the tea interval came with the score 541 for 8 Gregory being 49 and Mailey six. Gregory reached his fifty in 90 minutes amid great enthusiasm. Then he sent four successive balls from Howell to the boundary. He batted in all 112 minutes and hit eight fours. The innings occupied 560 minutes.

Notwithstanding the sun and the temperature of 150 degrees England's fielding was keen.

(Fenders analysis not yet received.)

Faced with the colossal task of getting 489 runs to win the M. C. C. opened their innings with Hobbs and Rhodes to the bowling of McDonald and Kelleway. With 20 runs on the board Rhodes was out leg before to McDonald for 4. On Rhodes dismissal Mailey relieved Kelleway. Hobbs scored freely off Mailey showing fine footwork. At 46 Armstrong relieved Mailey. Hobbs and Makepeace by excellent cricket played out time.

Scores:—

AUSTRALIANS' First Innings.

Collins c Rhodes b Parkin	162
Bardsley st Strudwick b Douglas	14
Kelleway c Fender b Parkin	4
Taylor run out	5
Armstrong c Struckwick b Douglas	11
Pellew run out	35
Gregory c Strudwick b Fender	10
Ryder c Douglas b Parkin	44
Oldfield lbw b Parkin	50
McDonald b Parkin	2
Mailey not out	3
Extras	14
Total	354

AUSTRALIANS' Second Innings.

Bardsley b Howell	16
Collins c Hendren b Parkin	24
Ryder c Woolley b Howell	3
Kelleway b Howell	147
Armstrong b Howell	121
Taylor c Strudwick b Fender	38
Pellew c Strudwick b Parkin	104
Gregory not out	78
Mailey b Rhodes	13
Oldfield b Rhodes	10
McDonald b Rhodes	4
Extras	24
Total	582

ENGLAND.—1st Innings.

Rhodes run out	16
Hobbs c and b Mailey	18
Makepeace c Gregory b Armstrong	60
Hendren b Gregory	36
Woolley c Kelleway b Gregory	19
Russell not out	135
Douglas lbw, b Mailey	60
Fender b McDonald	3
Strudwick c Pellew b Mailey	9
Parkin st. Oldfield b Bailey	12
Howell c Gregory b Mailey	2
Extras	18
Total	448

ENGLAND—Second Innings.

Hobbs not out	50
Rhodes lbw b McDonald	4
Makepeace not out	11
Extras	1
Total (for one wicket)	66

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Bowling Analysis.—Australian.

	O.	M	R.	W.
Mailey	15	1	88	1
Armstrong	14	6	19	1
Gregory	19	2	62	1

Bowling for Australians.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mailey	39	3	160	5
Gregory	36	5	108	2
McDonald	24	1	78	1
Kelleway	11	4	25	0
Armstrong	23	10	29	1
Ryder	6	0	29	0
	O.	M.	R.	W.
Howell	34	6	115	4
Douglas	19	2	61	0

THE VAUNTED SMOOTHNESS

SIR G. S. CURTIS' LETTER IN DEAD LETTER OFFICE!

Still we are receiving a number of complaints re. postal chaos. We regret we cannot give space to all of them. Before, we enumerate some typical instances, let us inform the public that Sir G. S. Curtis, Member, Bombay Executive Council, has had, lately, the sad experience of finding out a couple of his letters in the Dead Letter Office! Another instance. A hundi of Rs. 4,500, addressed to Mr. Hiralal D. Mappara, 11 Girgaum Back Road, has gone into the hands of the Superintendent, New English School, C. P. Tank, who on finding o that he was not the addressee tried to find out the gentleman even by advertising in the Press; but to no avail. Mr. Mappara can call upon the Superintendent, and secure his hundi. Then, a student in England, sent a wire to his people here for money, care of a certain registered telegraphic address three months ago; but, even though the people have learnt about the wire through his subsequent letters, they have not *yet* received the wire. Where is it gone? The following two are, among more common of the typical instances of vaunted postal smoothness:—

Mr. Madhavji Kamdar whose office is situated at Eldon Road sends us 7 envelops showing their respective dates of posting and delivery, and says that a letter posted at the High Court Buildings, (which is just opposite his office) on the 6th instant was received in his office on the 10th. He adds these are but typical, as practically all letters that are delivered by post to him or to his office take several days before they reach him, and that he has found it useless to write to the Postal Authorities on the subject.

Of a similar nature is a complaint coming from Mr. B. S. Turkhad J.P. who writes to us:—

I am enclosing herein an envelope of a letter received by me on the 7th instant. The letter was dated 26th of November 1920 It was an important letter addressed to me by the Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakoredas Sheriff of Bombay, from his office in the High Court of Bombay. Fancy a local letter taking weeks together for being delivered! The Post Office stamp is dated 27th November and yet it is strange that the authorities keep on applauding themselves on the improvement of the condition in th Post Office. I do not know when you have been steadily bringing to the notice of the public the scandalous state of things in the Post Office there should be no public meeting to protest.

LATE DR. N. F. SURVEYOR.

A SPLENDID CAREER.

We regret to announce the death of Nasarvanji Fakirji Surveyor, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., D.Ph. (Cantab.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), which took place on Wednesday night in his bungalow at Gowalia Tank Road from pneumonia at the age of 55.

Dr. Surveyor was a prominent doctor of this city and had a very large practice. Young Nasarvanji had a bright academical career, standing first-class first in M.A. with Chemistry and carrying away the Chancellor's gold medal. He was the second Parsi to secure the London M.D. degree.

The late Dr. Surveyor was the first medical man here to make it quite plain by various complicated investigations that rat was the root cause of many of the infectious diseases.

For a very long time, Dr. Nasarvanji very admirably filled the post of hon. physician at the Sir J. J. Hospital.

In Dr. Surveyor, Bombay has lost one of its best doctors that was ever ready to help the helpless and who spared no efforts to maintain the high traditions of his profession by his gentle behaviour and up-to-date medical information.

GRANT MEDECAL COLLEGE PAVILION

OPENING CEREMORY POSTPONED.

Owing to the sudden death of Dr. N. F. Surveyor, a Professor in the Grant Medical College, on Wednesday, the opening of the pavilion of the College Gymkhana by H. E. Sir George Lloyd has been indefinitely postponed.

Woolley	38	9	91	0	
Parkin	22	0	105	2	
Rhodes	25	3	61	3	
Hobbs	7	2	16	0	
Render				1	

TEST MATCHES.

It will interest our readers to know that since 1877, 94 Test matches have been so far played, out of which England won 40 Australia 35 and 19 were drawn.

Year.	Place.	Won. Eng.	Aus.	Drawn.
1877	.. Australia	1	1	0
1879	.. Australia	0	1	0
1880	.. England	1	0	2
1881-2	.. Australia	0	2	2
1882	.. England	0	1	0
1882-3	.. Australia	2	2	0
1884	.. England	1	0	2
1884-5	.. Australia	2	2	0
1886	.. England	3	0	0
1887-8	.. Australia	3	0	0
1888	.. England	2	1	0
1890	.. England	2	0	0
1892	.. Australia	1	2	0
1893	.. England	1	0	2
1894-5	.. Australia	3	2	0
1896	.. England	2	1	0
1897-8	.. Australia	1	4	0
1899	.. England	0	1	4
1901-2	.. Australia	1	4	0
1902	.. England	1	2	2
1903-4	.. Australia	3	2	0
1905	.. England	2	0	3
1907-8	.. Australia	1	4	0
1909	.. England	1	2	0
1911-12	.. Australia	4	1	0
1912	.. England	1	0	2

A representative Australian Cricket team will visit England this year when they will meet the English team in a series of five test matches. The dates of the matches are as follows:—

(1) May 28—at Nottingham.
(2) June 11—at Lords.
(3) July 2—at Leeds.
(4) July 23 at Manchester.
(5) Aug 13 at the Oval.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

"BOYCOTT IT."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As I notice that a certain portion of my speech on the Currency Resolution at the last meeting of the Indian National Congress at Nagpur has not yet been reported, I take this opportunity of reproducing it, with our permission, as it touches upon matters which engage public attention at the present moment.

While proposing the appointment of a committee with a view to give practical effect to the resolution on Currency, I call attention to the high-handed and arbitrary manner in which the Government of India was trying to give effect to the Imperial Bank Act by issuing fresh Bye-laws and rules under the Bank Charter and under which the conduct of business and management of the Imperial Bank of India would in future be carried on. The capital represented in the amalgamation of the three Presidency Banks amounts to 5 crores of rupees and it is monstrous that the shareholders representing the enormous capital had no opportunity of considering at the meeting the terms of such draft bye-laws and rules. At the special meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay held in February last to pass the resolution for the amalgamation of the three Presidency Banks I, on behalf of a large body of shareholders, protested that a blank cheque was sought to be obtained from the shareholders on the formation of the Imperial Bank which would have to be worked by rules and regulations in the drafting of which the shareholders had neither knowledge nor voice. In spite of this warning the bureaucracy in utter defitance of the wishes of the shareholders as if the Bank was purely Government concern drafted the bye-laws and rules and submitted them to a hole and corner meeting of the Governors of the Bank held at Simla last September at which those draft bye-laws and rules were passed and which are going to be confirmed at a meeting to be held in Delhi on the 27th January next. To give an instance of the nature of the business among other things that was translated at the Governors' meeting at Simla, it was decided that two of the Managing governors were to be given a monthly salary of Rs. 10,000 free of income tax and a furnished house. Further, a yearly salary of £4,000 sterling was sanctioned to the London Manager Sir Bernard Hunter who was the President of the notorious European Association of Madras These little incidents distinctly show that, in the opinion of the Governors, the Bank exists for giving princely salaries to the European staff in addition to the fat pension to the fat pensioners. But part of the duties of the European staff to look after the interests of the Bank as revealed by the enormous defaulcations that have taken place in the Bank of Bombay under the "efficient" (1) management of one of the Managing Governor Sir Robert Aitken. Would it be out of place in this connection to ask Sir Robert Aitken who were the European officers in charge of the Current Account department where a sum of Rs. 16 lakhs has been done away with. In the Police Court proceedings we only hear of Indian staff who Sir Robert considers responsible for the said defaulcations and who are prosecuted. Would it be impertinent to ask why some of the responsible European staff have not been prosecuted, I supposed their duty to the Bank consists in drawing fat salaries and pensions.

These facts are quite sufficient to show that in spite of protestations made by shareholders at the meetings of the Presidency Banks preferential treatment given to the European staff is carried to an extreme which is intolerable. The Governors of the Bank at their very first meeting proved their incapacity of appreciating the interests of the majority of shareholders who are Indians by voting away to some of their co-directors princely salaries and allowances perpetuating in this Imperial Bank on an extended scale the anomalies and grievances that the shareholders vainly tried to remedy in the old Presidency Bank. There were other questions with regard to the appointment of Indian directors who are Government proteges—the proportion of Indian directors on the Governing body, the right of shareholders to vote at the Bank's shareholders meetings, the percentage of the Indians in the higher grade of the Bank, the system of different grades between the Indian and English staff, which have been ventilated and discussed on various occasions and which questions seem hardly to have attracted even passing attetion of the Governors at their first meeting. In the nomination of the Governors of the Bank, except Sir Dinshaw Watcha, no Indian of outstanding financial and banking knowledge and experience was appointed as a Government nominee. In view of the enormous Indian capital involved and considering that the profits earned by the Bank are to be derived from the internal trade of the country which is almost wholly conducted by Indians the only equitable way would have been to appoint an Indian Managing Director along with an English one instead of both the positions being given to the Europeans. Perhaps the Government in their supreme wisdom do not consider an Indian fit enough for the post, but I may with great deference bring to their notice such names as those or Sir Ibrahim Rahimtula Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, Mr. Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala, Mr. B. F. Madan, Mr. N. M. Muzumdar, not to mention the outstanding financial and banking experts like Mr. D. M. Dalal and Mr. A. J. Bilimoria as well as some very well trained Indians in the Financial Departments of the Government of India.

Lastly I pointed out that the only way to fight this high-handed proceeding of the Government of India in framing the bye-laws of the Imperial Bank would be to non-cooperate with the new Imperial Bank of India and it would be the business of the committee of the Congress that to be appointed thereafter to take such steps as they might consider necessary with a view to stop all dealings with, and boycott the cheques and hundis, of the Imperial Bank of India unless the grievances of the people of India and the shareholders of the Bank were redressed and the draft rules and regulations were submitted for the sanction of the shareholders.—Yours, etc.

S. R. BOMANJI.

BOMBAY GOVENMENT GAZETTE.

(JANUARY 20, 1921.)

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. B. Marten, Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, is granted furlough from the 7th June 1921 up to the beginning of the next October vacation of the High Court.

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. A. Rajpji resumed charge of the office of Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 16th December 1920

Mr. G. K. Kale on relief Mr C C Dutt, I.C.S., at Ratnagiri is apointed to be Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge Satara.

Mr. N D Gharda, Deputy Registrar and Sealer, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay is appointed to be substantive pro tempore Registrar High Court, Appellate Side Bombay with effect from the 2nd June 1920 vice Mr. A F Kindersley, reverted as Assistant Collector from that date.

Lieutenant-Colonel V B Bennett, on return from leave is appointed to be Civil Surgeon, Poona.

The following appointments with effect from the 9th January 1921 are made:—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. G. Maddock, on relief to act as Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar.

Asst. Surgeon P. P. Balsara on relief to act as Civil Surgeon, Surat.

The following Subordinate Judges in the Ahmednagar District, are appointed to be 1st Class Magistrates in that District:—

Mr. D. M. Mehta, Joint Subordinate Judge, Ahmednagar;

Mr. B. M. Butti, Subordinate Judge, Rohurji and Kopergaon;

Mr. B. G. Phatak, Subordinate Judge, Shivgaon, Newasa and Pathardi;

Mr. D. C. Joshi, Acting Subordinate Judge, Karjat and Jamshed.

Mr. A. Fuller is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, with effect from the 27th December 1920, vice Mr. J T Shaw, reverted.

Mr. T. T. Kothavala District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. J. F. Gennings is appointed to be Director of Information, Bombay, vice Major A J. Dawson, resigned.

The following appointments are made:—

Mr. V. M. Ferrers, on return from leave, to be District and Sessions Judge, Kanara.

Mr. F. W. Allison, on relief, to be Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Bijapur pending further orders.

Mr A H A Simcox, I.C.S has been allowed an extension of furlough for two months

Mr W Dillon, is appointed to be Assistant Collector, Nasik

Mr H H Hood, a Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Madras to Karachi with effect from the 8th January 1921.

The following appointments are made:—

Mr. E. W. Perry on relief by Mr G. E. L. Carter to be Assistant Collector, Thana, and Personal Assistant to the Collector.

Mr. Shridhar Ramchandra Kharkar, on relief, to act as District Deputy Collector, Thana, vice Mr. V H Thakur pending further orders.

Mr. Kaikhushru Rustomji Doctor, is appointed to be Assistant Land Manager, Development Directorate, Bombay, with effect from the 12th January 1921

Miss A M Shillidy, is appointed to act as Lady Superintendent, Mahalaxmi Training College for Women, Ahmedabad, vice Miss M. E. Chubb proceeding on leave pending further orders.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 20th January 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect at Hissar. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is above the average at Ambala and Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Jhansi, Cawnpore and Allahabad report 0.97in. 0.24in. and 0.46in. of rain respectively and skies are moderately to heavily clouded this morning. Moisture in the air has increased and the air is damper than usual. Day temperature is lower than usual at Cawnpore and Jhansi; night temperature is generally above the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is drier than usual except at Kotah and Mount Abu where humidity is in excess. Day temperature is lower than usual at Ajmer and Kotah; night temperature is below the average at Bikaner and Karachi, but above it at Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore reports 0.20in. of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess at Indore and in south Gujarat and in defect in Kathiawar. Day temperature is lower than usual at Bhuj, Rajkot and in Central India West; night temperature is above the average in Central India West but below it at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded at Rajpur and are lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the north-west. Day temperature is below the average in the north-west of the division, but above it in the Berar; night temperature is higher than usual.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual at Bombay and Karwar. Day temperature is above the average at Ratnagiri; night temperature is above normal at Ratnagiri and Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are heavily clouded at Poona and moderately clouded in the south Bombay Deccan and east Hyderabad. Humidity is in slight excess at Malegaon and Hyderabad. Day temperature is above the average at Poona and Aurangabad; night temperature is generally higher than usual.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in south-east Madras and the United Provinces and local in south Malabar and Central India West. Skies are heavily clouded over the area of general rain and lightly to moderately clouded over the rest of the reporting area.

Forecast.—Local rain is likely over the southern half of the Peninsula. A few falls may occur in the Central and the United Provinces.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 19th January 1921.

There has been local rain in Central India West and South-east Madras with a few falls in Kashmir and the west of the Central Provinces. Chief amounts are:—

Srinagar half an inch; Indore a quarter; Pamban three and Madura, Nagapatam a half each. A fresh disturbance is affecting the north-west frontier.

The Duke of Connaught is reported to be on a shooting campaign in the Balaghat district.

The Calcutta "Gazette" announces that Sir S. N. Bannerjea as Minister is also in charge of medical affairs.

The Railway Police Committee with Mr. Thompson, Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government as President has Commenced its sittings at Lucknow. It will reach Bombay on the 24th, Madras on the 1st February and Calcutta on the 11th.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

The s.s. "Kaiser-i-Hind" with outward mails of Jan. 6 expected to arrive at noon.

SATURDAY, Jan. 22.

Royal Opera Co., opens at the Excelsior with "Le Cloches de Cornville," 8-30 p.m.

Wilson college annual sports, kennedy seaface, 2-30 p.m.

The s.s. "Sicilia," with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The total mortality of the 18th instant was 168 as compared with 133 of the corresponding day of last year and 245 in 1919. There was 1 death corresponding day in 1817 from small-pox.

FAMINE RELIEF.

The numbers in receipt of relief during the week ending 8th January, 1921 were as follows:—

Ahmednagar.—Test works, 1,733; Relief works, 3,577; Dependants, 2,886; Gratuitous relief, 12,578.

Belgaum.—Gratuitous relief, 1,292.

Bijapur.—Test works, 2,954.

MUSLIM VOLUNTEER CORPS.

All the Volunteers of the Muslim Volunteer Corps are requested to attend a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay to be held on 22nd January, 1921, under the auspices of the Central Khilafat Committee of India, (Bombay) at Mastan-Shah Talab, at 7-0 p.m. (B. T.) sharp, in their full uniforms.

CHILD KILLED BY MOTOR ACCIDENT.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Mahadeo Mowji, a Hindu boy aged 5 years, who was run over and injured by motor car No. 8822, while going, at a speed of 15 miles per hour. The deceased was running across the road, when he was knocked down. The horn was sounded. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

THE MAZAGON INSTITUTE DANCE.

The Dance has been postponed to Saturday, 29th instant and will take place at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.). Drs. Cosmas Fernandez and Ubaldo Mascarenhas will act as Masters of Ceremonies tickets will not be available at the door.

A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

The Hind Natak Sawaj of Poona performed the Marathi drama "Maza Desh" on Saturday afternoon the 15th and on Sunday night the 16th instant at the Bahwalla grand theatre. Mr. Shaukat Ali, Sheth Hansraj Pragji Thakarsi, Mia H. M. Chhotani, and officers of the Swarajya Sabha Volunteer Corps were present on both the occasions. At the latter performance an interesting little ceremony took place, when in a small humorous speech Maulana Shaukat Ali extolled. The patriotic sentiments expressed in the play and in recognition of the excellent manner the play was performed presented a gold medal on behalf of the Corps to Mr. Gadre the author of the play and the organiger of the Samaj, a silver medal to the actor who played the part of Hambirrao the nobleman, and a gold ring to Mr. Chapekar for his melodious singing as "Mohana," the heroine and a silver bowl to master Basant, the 3½ year old boy actor. Mr. Gadre, replying to the thanks on behalf of the Sawaj, garlanded the leaders and announced a donation of Rs. 501/to the Corps out of the proceeds the play. The ceremony terminated with the announcement of a further donation of Rs. 1,000 to the Corps by Mr. Umar Sobhani amidst loud and prolonged cheers.

ALLEGED INCENDIERISM.

ACCUSED COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

Before Mr. B. N. Athavle at the Dadar Police Court, Sub-Inspector Raja charged Gangasingh Sardar Nathasing, a Sikh, with setting fire to huts occupied by tenants.

Prosecuting Inspector Sabaji conducted the prosecution; Mr. K. F. Nariman defended.

It was stated for the prosecution that the accused was a foreman in the Indian construction Syndicate, which had taken a contract to level and clear an *out* at Naigaum Road. There were several huts on the land and the tenants were given notices to quit. It was stated that the accused deliberately set fire to the hut on the 18th November at 11 a.m., by throwing some burning stuff on the roof. The hut was burnt down and the fire spread to dye-works nearby, causing damage to the extent of several thousand rupees. It was stated that the accused had threatened the tenants that he would burn down the huts and he was caught in the compound at the time of the fire, and handed over to the police.

The accused pleaded not guilty; he went to the compound after he was informed of the fire, and he was thereupon roughly handled by the people. A *kutchra* heap was being burnt there, and, the accused stated, a spark might have burnt the huts down.

The Magistrate said the case was a fit one to be tried by the jury and he, therefore, committed the accused to the next criminal sessions of the High Court.

The ballot held on Wednesday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of electing a Deputy Chairman for the current year resulted in the election of Mr. V. A. Grantham of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co. Ltd.

DEATH OF A BANDRA PLEADER.

The death from heart failure of Mr. P. G. Mulekar, which occurred at his residence in Mahim, on Friday morning, came as a sad surprise in Bandra where he had only a day previous attended the Bandra Police Court and where he had been practising for the last 16 years.

On Saturday when Mr. Deo, the First Class Resident Magistrate, took his seat on the Bench, Mr. J. Y. Dabholkar, High Court Pleader, expressed the sincere regret of the Bandra Bar at the loss of an esteemable comrade and spoke eulogistically of the good qualities of the deceased. Mr. Peter D'Souza, District Pleader, also spoke in the same strain.

His Worship said he was very sorry indeed to hear of the death of Mr. Mulekar and fully associated himself with what Mr. Dabholkar and Mr. De Souza had said. After some very urgent work was concluded the pleaders mournfully left the Court in a body as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

THE
SOUNDEST AND BEST
MOTOR CAR
INSURANCE
POLICY IS
LLOYDS
Claims settled promptly and generously. Free of unnecessary provisions —and exceptions.
Ask for prospectus from
THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Apollo Bunder.
Branch at DELHI. BOMBAY Telegram "CHALO."

Teleg. "ONGORED" Telep' 4549
All kinds of
ANILINE, ALIZERINE DYES and HEAVY CHEMICALS
such as direct basic, sulphur, acid etc. Fast to bleach it.
Rates and samples on request
DESAI & VAZIRBHOY.
321, Hornby Road, Century Building Fort, BOMBAY.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES LIFTS & PLATES GLASS, WITH THE
GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET
BOMBAY.
Manager for India—G. M. BOSE.

TILES & MARBLE
THE BOMBAY TILE MART
Gulamali Gulamhusein & Co.
21, Bank St., Fort, Bombay.
FLOORING, DADO & STABLE TILES
METALLIC CEILINGS, MARBLES, CEMENTS.
Largest Stock Lowest Prices.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.
Sir D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.
AUTHORISED CPITAL .....Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Rs. 11,86,84,250
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 1,18,68,425
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, etc.
AGENCIES.
Bombay ...Sedgwick Collins (India), Ltd.
Calcutta .....Tata Sons, Limited.
Calcutta .....J. F. Madan.
Karachi .....Jamsed N. R. Mehta.
Colombo .....H. L. De Mel & Co.
Colombo .....Henderson & Co.
East Africa .....Narandas Rajaram & Co.
Poona .....H. H. Tavaria.
London ...Sedgwick Collins (Agencies) Ltd.
Representatives wanted in many of the Principal Mofussil towns and the usual commission agency terms will be paid to authorised Agents.
J. REID HYDE,
General Manager

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR
SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS — DYEING FACTORIES, TANNERIES, LEATHER WORKS.
Send us your after-war orders now and leave the rest to us
We are importers & stockists of
Chemicals of all kinds
Colours and Dyestuffs,
Sizing Stores,
Tanning Materials,
Leather Goods for Textile purposes,
Bobbins and Shuttles,
Paper—Craft, Packing and Casing.
N. BHUTA & CO.
2, HAMMAN STREET,
Telephone No. 1687 Tele. Add. "Bhutaco," BOMBAY

NEW BOOKS GOING CHEAP.
NEW BOOKS GOING CHEAP.
India in Transitun Aga Khan 7 8 0
Bontley's complete phrase Code 1921 60 0 0
C. HIMATLAL & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.
7863

—WANTED—
LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING DISTRICTS :—
AHMEDABAD
KAIRA
PANCHMAHAL
BROACH
SURAT
THANA
Very libral terms to a man giving good guarantee of business,
Apply to—Box No. 1310,
% "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

MR. M. R. JAYAKAR
presides
At the performance of
MAZA DESH
in aid of
PROF. KARVE'S MAHILASHRAM
Heroine :—Mr. CHAPEKAR
Saturday the 22nd afternoon 3 p.m.
At the
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE.
When the first batch of Lady Graduates of the Indian Women's University will be honoured.
BOOKING AT MADHAVASHRAM
Near West End Cinema.

CRUDE OIL ENGINES.
Start industries. I supply Motive power 3½, 7/8, 10/11, H. P. Crude oil Engines. Immediate delivery.
BABAN GOKHALAY.
OPERA HOUSE, Terminus Girgaum. (Tel. WAGNERELEC, Bombay). (Phone 4545).

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY. ESTABLISHED 1886.
IN GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmith and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO., Secretaries and Treasures,
14-13, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Telegrams: DID, Bombay. Work Telephone: No. 2156.
Reg. Office Tel. 784.

WAR DECLARED
NOT AMONG NATIONS
BUT AMONG
CUSTOMERS
AS TO
WHO BIDS THE HIGHEST
IN OUR AUCTION
OF 'A' 1 QUALITY GOODS
going on in the Magnificent Pandal
NEAR CHARNI ROAD STATION
Daily from 5-30 *p. m. to* 12 *p. m.*
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

SAFES AND LOCKS,
During the last Disastrous, fire in the Zulji Jetha Market, Only India Safe Manufacturing Co.'s Safes remain intact.
Our Safes are being used by the following well-known firms, &c.
THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION
Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, Ltd. (Simla) Messrs. S. Gabagan & Co. Messrs. Khatao Pakanji & Co. Nasarwanji P. Karani, Esqr., Partner of Messrs. Batliwala & Karani, Share and Stock Brokers.
Soliciting Inquiries & orders.
INDIA SAFE MANUFACTURING Co.
Show Room .—290, Shaik Memon Street, Near Mulji Jetha Market.
FACTORY :—Jacob's Circle, Clerk Road, Near Simplex Mills, BOMBAY.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE
Information	6
A Matter for Enquiry	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
REUTER'S TELEGRAMS	7
INDIAN TELEGRAMS ..... 7 &	8
GENERAL NEWS	
Bank of Bombay	8
An Irate Commissioner	7
Akbar and Ignorance	9
Cause List	9
"Hands off India!"	11
"No one is Free, who Enslavse Others"	7
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
CORRESPONDENCE ..... 5 &	9
Municipal Corporation	8
Bombay Government Gazette	5
OPINIONS OF THE DAY	10
SPORTING NEWS	5
SHIPPING	4
COMMERCIAL	4

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, 21st January, 1921.

"INFORMATION."

"Oh, that mine enemy would write a book," said a prophet of old, in deep affliction, when plagued by "information" from well-meaning persons, purporting to elucidate the cause of his unlucky state; and it is certainly easier to nail a lie when it appears in black and white than when it is no more than a cunning rumour on the lips of men. Last night there was delivered at "The Chronicle" office a packet of new publications by the Government Printing Press, Lahore. We picked up one entitled "A Straight Talk on the Khilafat Question," and opening it at the first page we read:

"You ask if it is true that the Allies have broken up and dismembered the Turkish Empire. It is true to this extent that all those countries which are not Turkish, but which were subject to Turkey before the war, such as Arabia, Syria, Palestine, Armenia *and parts of Greece* (!!! the italics are our own) have now been taken away from Turkey."

What parts of Greece were to be found in Turkey before the war? Syria we know has been handed over to the French, Palestine has been given as a prey to alien Jews, in Arabia British troops are fighting the Imam of Sanaa. But where upon the map of Asia is an Armenia, which the Powers have taken from the Turkish Empire? The Turks themselves set up the only existing Armenian State. And why is there no-mention made of Mesopotamia?

England has often fought for Turkey," we read in the same paragraph, "yet Turkey, when we were engaged in a struggle to the death with Germany, took the opportunity to stab us in the back, though we had no quarrel with her at the time." *At the time* is good. The minute before, and for six years before, "we" had been treating the Turks abominably; the policy of England towards Turkey from the Revolution onward has been compared to a series of "kicks in the face." It might more justly be compared to a series of stabs in the back. We have already given details in these columns. The action of Turkey in entering the war upon the side of Germany was the natural and inevitable consequence of Entente policy. Either the British Government desired it, or they were mad when they seized two Turkish warships bought and paid for by a public subscription in Turkey to which the workers gave their savings and the women the very hair off their heads, and *did not pay for them.* British policy in the six years between the Turkish Revolution and the outbreak of the European war was definitely anti-Turkish, unavoidably, because of "our" understanding with Czarist Russia; of the very existence of which the writer of this pamphlet appears to be completely ignorant. The losses and the sufferings it caused to Turkey were sufficient to wipe out remembrance of the fact that England in a distant past had "fought for Turkey."

"But don't think that we are punishing Turkey and the other Powers simply because we are angry with them and want to hurt them. The peace terms are designed as a precaution. What we are out for is to prevent another war." "We" are punishing Turkey because we had a bill to pay to "our" Allies, and Turkey, as had been arranged long, long beforehand, was to pay that bill; no matter though the partition of Turkey were the seed of endless war and of the destruction of the British Empire in the East, the motto of our rulers being: "After us the Deluge." It is already evident that, instead of preventing another war, this mad and selfish policy has caused a war which, if that policy is not reversed, will never cease until the East is free. "Arabia," we read, "has been fighting Turkey for her independence for generations." She has been doing nothing of the kind. The Arab tribes are robber tribes, without a notion of "Arabia," and the Turks from time to time restrained their love of plunder, by means of punitive expeditions, at the desire of the settled inhabitants and for the protection of pilgrims. "During the war, like many other small nations, Arabia sided with the Allies, because she knew that if we won she would gain the independence for which she had been fighting for so many years. Well. The Allies did win the war and the Arabs kept their faith with them in the struggle. Are we now going to turn our backs on our faithful friends who fought on our flank in Palestine, and hand them over to their oppressors, the Turks? . . . . Yet this is the impossible thing that these Khilafat agitators are asking us to do." On the contrary, the "Khilafat agitators" are only asking "us" to keep our promise given to the Arabic speaking peoples of Syria, Palestine and Mesopotamia, that they should have self-Government. If they had, the question would be solved as Muslims wish, because all the Sunnite Muslims of those countries acknowledge the Ottoman Sultan as Khalifah and would admit his right to guard the pilgrims' way and garrison the Holy Cities at the time of pilgrimage. "We have kept the pledge that we made at the beginning of the war that the Holy Places should be inviolate, and we shall always keep it." What about Jerusalem, which ranks with Mecca and Medina as a holy place of El Islam?

The writer asks: "Where is the Kaiser of Germany? Where is the Kaiser of Austria? Where is the Kaiser of Bulgaria?" and replies that they are all hiding their faces somewhere." "Where is the Sultan of Roum? Still in his own Palace at Constantinople where he receives the high officers of the Allies and has received great honour from them." The "great honour" we suppose, is in their condescending to allow him to exist at all! All this the writer considers as proof of favour shown by the Allies to the Khilafat. As if the Allies dethroned the Emperors of Germany and Austria and Bulgaria! The peoples of Germany and Austria and Bulgaria dethroned them, because they had cause to hate them. The people of Turkey loved the Sultan, so did not dethrone him. The writer then asks who are the Sultan's enemies, and himself replies: "The party in Turkey who call themselves Nationalists *because they sold their country to Germany and brought ruin on her by dragging her into the war* (italics ours). Where are these Nationalists now? They are in Asia Minor, rebels fighting against the Sultan. Mustafa Kamal Pasha has been in league with the Bolsheviks, who, by the way, have grossly betrayed him (a neat touch); and Enver has been intriguing with the Germans and hopes to usurp the Sultan's throne. These are the real enemies of the Caliph, and it is impossible for Indian Muhammadans to make common cause with them." It seems hardly worth while seriously to criticise such a tissue of false statements and of wild conjecture. We will merely point out that the "Nationalists" never sold their country to Germany nor dragged her into the war. Those were the charges made by the Allied war-time propaganda against the Committee of Union and Progress, which was forced into the war by circumstances due to the steady pressure of Allied policy (chiefly Russian), obliging them to fight through fear, if self-defence. That is their case, and it seems a good one to every Muslim worthy of the name, who knows the antecedent facts, which are obviously unknown to our author. But Mustafa Kamal was opposed to the Committee till the Greek invasion brought all Turks together in a common indignation. That Enver Pasha has been to Germany, we know, but as a refugee. There is not the slightest ground for saying that he has been intriguing with the Germans (intrigue with whom seems pretty useless at the present time) still less that he "hopes to usurp the Sultan's throne." For Indian Muslims to regard the Turkish patriots as enemies of the Khalifa and the Allies as his friends, a great deal more than the bare word of an anonymous propagandist writer is required at the present juncture.

The quotations we have made are taken from the first three pages of the work, which runs to seventeen pages with an appendix in small print of thirteen pages. We shall continue the examination later on. In the meanwhile, we should like to ask who in the world is able to vouch so confidently for the high ideals and intentions of the Allies on grounds so manifestly insecure as does this writer? Who in the world can talk with such abysmal ignorance in such a patronising tone to Indian Muslims, who are generally well-informed upon the subject of his lecture? What good or useful purpose can be served by such a publication at this juncture, when every honest Englishman in India, no less than every Indian, is hoping that the great injustice done to Islam and the dishonour done to England in that great injustice, may be now redressed? "We," have injured all the Muslims in the world; why add insult to the injury? We should like to ask whether the publication of such works as this is paid for out of English or Indian revenue. We should like to know what the rulers of India—who, we have reason to believe, worked hard to prevent the present unjust Turkish treaty—really think of such a publication. In the interests of peace in India, it should be suppressed.

A MATTER FOR INQUIRY.

We have received a communication, which is published elsewhere, signed by three citizens of Sirsi, giving an account of what, if the facts are as stated, is a most deplorable incident which must be promptly enquired into by the Government of Sir George Lloyd, not in the usual departmental way—for that would be a mockery of justice—but in a manner that would pacify the outraged feelings of the inhabitants of the town as well as meet the requirement of justice. The letter speaks for itself. Our correspondents inform us that the feelings of the people in the town have been deeply wounded on account of the attack on their respected leaders—a fact sufficiently revealed by the observance of the *Hartal* and the resolutions passed at a mass meeting of the citizens. We do not wish to say anything on this deplorable affair, for the present. Along with the citizens of Sirsi we are waiting to see what action the Government of Sir George Lloyd take in the matter. We trust it will be an action that will be both prompt and effective.

Notes of the Day.

The Chatalja Tragedy.

For the tragic happening at Chatalja the Entente, which first instigated Wrangel's offensive in the Crimea and later, on his downfall, undertook to afford the remnants of his unfortunate troops and the evacuated population of the peninsula all possible protection and relief, cannot be held altogether blameless. The pathetic accounts appearing in the English Press of distress among these refugees, quartered in Constantinople, Gallipoli and neighbouring districts, amidst a population which itself is suffering from scarcity of foodstuffs, shows that the arrangements made for the relief and stay of these over 100,000 refugees, have been most inadequate and that their sufferings have been necessarily very acute. In these circumstances it is no wonder that among these "loyal Russian guests" there should be a feeling of bitter resentment at the treatment they have received at the hands of their hosts and that attempts should have been made by some of them to put an end to the enforced exile by means not wholly peaceful or to the liking of their hosts. Moreover, true to their fickle temperament, these refugees have been exhibiting a tendency to turn Bolshevik. Evidently the party quartered at Chatalia have had their patience exhausted and, as reported, have revolted. French troops entrusted with the task of protecting and at the same time guarding them, have enforced "discipline" by machine-gunning the "rebel" guests. The casualties among the French are stated, but not those among the refugees, who, we may take it, have paid dearly for all the "hospitality" they have enjoyed. Such are the tragic fruits of present-day European diplomacy.

Official Extravagance.

The "Bengalee" enters a protest against the callous extravagance in which the authorities in Delhi are indulging while the sufferings of the poor and middle class people of the city are increasing owing to the soaring high prices. Our contemporary says several lákhs of rupees are being expended on bricks and mortar for the erection of some hundreds of unsightly pylons along the route which is to be followed by the Duke of Connaught when he arrives at the "Imperial City." Our contemporary, whose sobriety and moderation have never been questioned, at least in official quarters, asks: "Have the authorities taken leave of their good sense and judgment and sense of proportion if really they were overweighted with these commodities?" Thrift and a sense of decency, especially when the object in view is not a concession to some popular demand, are not the strong points of the burbaucracy and we doubt very much whether even an appeal to the Duke himself, such as our contemporary makes, to intervene in the matter, will stay the hand of the irresponsible officials who are out to make the "tamasha" as imposing as it possibly can be made.

Fatuous.

Recently there has been in the English press a discussion as to what constitutes a "gentleman." An attempt to ascertain the views of the youth of the Punjab on the subject was, it seems, made the other day by the "Huq," an Urdu journal published by the Punjab Publicity Board, and prizes were announced for the best definitions of the term "gentleman." The "Pioneer" now publishes a review of the over one hundred definitions sent in. The first prize was won by a student of the Law College, Lahore, whose rather lengthy definition recalls the famous description of a gentleman which Cardinal Newman once gave. The idea of gentility and refinement as well as absence of self-seeking are associated by several competitors with the qualities that make up a gentleman. But a good many of the attempted definitions are not without their humorous side. For example, a student from Peshawar says "A gentleman's complexion is wheat-coloured. His dress is cheap and clean. He is neat in appearance. He is not fat. He does not walk with erect head. When he meets anybody he greets him first." Another defines a gentleman as "one who abstains from smoking cigarettes or hugga, or chewing betelnut and who is not addicted to cock-fighting or quail-fighting." Since the competition was organised by an official journal it was to be expected, of course, that slave mentality would assert itself in some of the attempts submitted for approval. One competitor, for instance, asserts that "to criticise Government is as bad as to revolt against God" and signs himself as "yours sincerely and benign Government's most humble slave X." Another says: "A gentleman will always be a well-wisher of Government and will have a peculiar feeling of love for the Britannic Majesty." But the most interesting definition, which is, perhaps, intended to pull the leg of the Editor of "the Haq" is furnished by a writer who says that "a gentleman should believe in the news and articles of the Haq.'"

Ireland: A Parallel.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer, in his attempt to incite the Government of India to embark on a policy of repression, has invoked the state of Ireland as a warning. Quite obviously, he has failed to read aright the lesson of the tragic history of Ireland. No Irish event offers such an apt parallel to current events in India as the Catholic movement in the twenties and thirties of the last century. On the morrow of Daniel O Connell's election, which had ushered in a great constitutional crisis wrote that "distinguished and experienced soldier"—Lord Anglesey:

"I believe their success inevitable; that no power under heaven can arrest its progress. There may be rebellion—you may put to death thousands—you may suppress it; but it will only be to put off the day of compromise."

That was almost prophetic. Though uttered nearly a hundred years ago, it is still true to-day not only in Ireland but in e other part of the Empire where an alien and practically irresponsible bureaucracy holds dominion over the lives, the liberty and the honour of the people. There are also other lessons to be learnt from Irish history. Not the least of these is that no bureaucracy, however mighty, can suborn the consciences of men or trample upon their freedom without being sooner or later called to account. It is instructive to recall at this time of day that there were Tory reactionaries who thought of O'Connell just in the same way as some blatant imperialists think of Mr. Gandhi and other leaders of the Nationalist movement. "An influential nobleman, a consistent friend of the Catholic claims," says the Biographer of Sir Robert Peel, "exclaimed when he heard the news (of O'Connell's rival candidature to Vesey Fitzgerald): "This is going too far; O'Connell will end by getting himself hanged' ". Vesey Fitzgerald described O'Connell 'as a person so degraded that a man of honour could not even call him to account for his calumnies.' 'Ireland is going mad' was the conviction of many men and "O'Connell and his gang" were denounced with all the fervour with which popular leaders and their following have been denounced in our day.

"A Passion of Philanthropy."

Now, it will not be out of place to recall what sort of man O'Connell was:

"The Catholic movement had assumed tremendous proportions," writes Justin McCarthy, M.P., "It was now under the guidance and inspiration of a man of genius, a master-spirit. Daniel O'Connell was a Catholic lawyer of good family; he was a most brilliant and successful advocate at the Irish bar; he was probably, one of the greatest popular orators the world of agitation has ever known. He was a man of lofty stature and of commanding presence, and he had a voice which, for strength, resonance; flexibility, and music could hardly ever have been surpassed. He had a marvellous combination of daring and of craft. His training as a lawyer enabled him to know exactly what to say in order to arouse his countrymen, and what to leave unsaid in order not to arouse to any purpose the Irish law officers of Dublin Castle. It may be said at once of O'Connell now—of a man denounced in his own day as man was hardly ever denounced, accused of selfishness, lying, cowardice and all manner of baseness—it may be said of him now, without fear of contradiction or even cavil, that he was an unselfish man, a wise reformer and a sincere patriot. The writer of this volume once asked Mr. Gladstone what he, who well remembered O'Connell regarded as O'Connell's chief characteristic. Mr. Gladstone thought for a moment, and then said that in his opinion the principal characteristic of O'Connell was 'a passion of philanthropy'."

A Lesson.

We have quoted at some length this appreciation of the great Irish patriot as it will serve as an example of how every patriot in every clime has suffered for his greatness. It has a peculiar bearing on the trend of events in this country, and we are not without hope that a perusal of these lines may help to restore among some at least a balanced judgment. The irony of it all is that a man like O'Dwyer, with his black record, should be free to indulge in the privileged pastime of mudslinging at Indian patriots. We are content to treat his vituperations as beneath contempt; nor do we feel any peculiar concern about the attitude of the Government. It may be—though we do not think it likely—that Lord Chelmsford may seek to embarrass his successor at the very start of his Indian career by a weak-kneed surrender to the hysterical outbursts of megalomaniacs like O'Dwyer or the paid scribes of the reactionary Press. But it would not be amiss to hope that the Viceroy-designate will bring to bear on the solution of the Indian question a practical outlook such as informed the conduct of Sir Robert Peel in regard to the Catholic question. Ireland furnishes perhaps more practical illustrations than any other country, of the failure of the old, unbending Tory spirit, which has become reincarnate in the modern Imperialism of Great Britain, to deal with national questions; and if the Government will be warned by the state of Ireland, it would be better for them and for all concerned to recognize that the danger of resisting Indian claims is far greater than the danger of conceding them. In the interest of Britain herself, it is best for Government to realise betimes, in the words of the 'distinguished and experienced soldier' whom we have already quoted, that inevitable and that no power under heaven can arrest their progress.

Correspondence.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of his Correspondents.

The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.

INDIAN RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.—IV.*

"FINANCE."

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It would be preposterous to suggest that any Board stationed 6,000 miles away from the seat of operation would be in as much touch with the management as those on the spot who have attained life-long experience in railway administration. The plea that sufficient money can not be raised in this country is put forward in justification of the Boards of Directors being in England. I do not know if loans for Railways were advertised in this country if so, certainly not to the extent that all other loans were, and the man in the street knows nothing about them. There was a time when owing to the fairly liberal return on Railway bonus, guarrantteed by Government, compared with other loans carrying only 3½ or 4 per cent interest, the former were in great demand in England. Now that the Government in England are issuing general loans at enhanced rate of interest and free from Income Tax Railway loans under the old scale will fall into disfavour and India will have to depend on her own resources for the development of her railways, unless she is prepared to guarrantee better terms in England.

There is sufficient money in this country to meet demands for railway requirements, only proper organisation and business methods are lacking. The means must be in establishing an Imperial Indian Railways Bank with its Headquarters in the Imperial city with the Deputy Director of "Finance" as its Governor and branches under competent managers in all important commercial centres connected with railways. All the Provident Funds of the Indian Railways, which amount to several crores of rupees, to be deposited in this Bank guaranteeing interest at 6 per cent. or more instead of the 5½ per cent. granted at present. The retiring members of the rail way staff may be induced to deposit their holdings in Provident Fund and Gratuity, ammounting annually to several lakhs of rupees, into this bank by offering them a special bonus every year besides the guarranteed interest. Such inducements will engender in the railway staff a feeling of personal interest in the welfare and prosperity of the railways they serve, and will be a fitting recognition of the retiring members' honest and faithful services rendered during the best part of their lives.

The daily earnings of all the railways to be deposited into the nearest branch of this Bank instead of into the Presidency Banks. This will enable the railways to effect earlier payments to their staff from the funds of the branches on the several districts than it is possible at present by sending their Cashiers from head quarters, besides reducing a large number of the posts of Cashiers or Pay Masters. The Assistants on the staff of these branches would be donated in turn to audit railway station accounts within their jurisdiction and the necessity of appointing Travelling Audit Inspectors on railways would cease.

Every large railway station in India would be a Savings Bank wherein merchants dealing with the railways and railway employes would deposit their surplus cash and savings thereby cultivating the habit of thrift in railwaymen which they are unable to practise at present on a large scale due to the difficulty of withdrawing money in cases of extreme necessity from the Presidency Banks or due to Post Offices being situated at a considerable distance from railway stations.

Hundis and Drafts can also be accepted from merchants on the security of their deposits or consignments in transit. In this respect the Railways Bank would be working on safer lines than other Merchantile Banks, as the bankers themselves would be the carriers and by a special enactment would be enabled to confiscate goods of defaulters.

Besides the above arrangements of very substantial capital can be raised in India amongst the railwaymen by the issue of shares of Rs. 10 each. One has only to examine the records of the Co-operative Credit Societies established by some of the railways to enable one to correctly forecast what the strength of a Railways Bank would be with all the avennes of banking facilities laid open to their advantage, as pointed out above.

A substantial portion of the net earnings of the railways should be devoted for some years to come towads the development and improvement of the Indian Railways which are far behind the times.

The Indian Railway Workshops for their size and the huge staff they employ turn out work of a very poor standard. One may notice locomotives and other rolling stock standing in their "sick sidings" untouched for months and when they are taken in hand, repaired or overhauled and sent to out-lying districts many are found only fit to be returned for further repairs. The cause lies in the employment of too many unskilled workmen and too many of the supposed supervising staff a large number of whom are not only to put their hands into their pockets and gaze at the great expanse of the Universe. It would pay the Indian Railway authorities to appoint a Committee of experts to go deeply into this question and establish technical schools in India where from their future staff for their workshops will be recruited.

The establishment of a huge factory somewhere near the manganese ore mines where spare engine-parts and fittings for rolling stock of standard pattern could be manufactured and distributed to the several railways, is absolutely necessary. A large percentage of vehicles which would be earning revenue if promptly repaired and put on the run are generally idle for want of material. Similarly a factory for manufacturing railway tarpaulins, which are in demand by the thousands annually, could be constructed in a jute producing district. The price demanded for a railway tarpauline as the result of profiteering by middlemen and Agents would prove an eye opener.

Coal.—The most essential commodity on any Indian Railway, without which it will be completely paralised, is coal and yet many have no idea, how in spite of very strenuous efforts on the part of individual railway authorities the situation on some of the railways had been critical owing to the power of regulating the supply of coal not being vested in one Central Authority. About three years ago, the situation on one of the railways running into Bombay amounted almost to a crisis for shortage of coal while the other was overstocked with it. The position is exactly reversed to-day for while the former has just arranged to run additional suburban trains, the latter is advertising curtailing its service due to shortage of coal. Under proper control it would be possible to divert consignments of coal wherever it was in most urgent demand, irrespective of ownership, the cost of the commodity being adjusted subsequently, after the cirsis at any one point is averted.

Timber and Sleepers.—Considering that Government own large areas of forests in India, one wonders why timber and railway sleepers are not being supplied to railways exclusively by the Forest Department at considerably lower cost than what is paid for to contractors. There is a ready market on the railways for forest produce yet very little has been done to monopolise it due apparently to want of co-operation between the railways and the Forest Department.

Other Stores.—If some experts could determine a uniform pattern or quality of railway stores and stationery for all Indian Railways the Director-General in India and the High Commissioner for India in England could place orders directly with the manufacturers of local produce and imported articles respectively instead of accepting tenders from dealers who are not actual manufacturers, but middlemen, trading for their own share of profits. Several large railway stores should be established in India at convenient centres from where stores would be distributed to the different railways according to their requirements. In the case of minor articles of local produce each stationmaster or the district railway official should be given the contract to procure and supply.

The foregoing remarks on Indian Railway Management are offered with a sincere desire to see reforms effected with view to placing the railway working in this country on most economical and yet efficient basis. There is ample room for improvements in the several departments within the railways but the enumeration of the details of them would fill a book. Whether the several railway companies mutually agree to centralise the power of control, on the lines indicated above, by appointing a Committee of five members from amongst themselves for fixed periods or five years or elect to ask the Government to select the Directorate is a matter for discussion but the centralisation of authority is absolutely essential. Railways throughout the world have been mainly business enterprises and must always remain as such under the management of purely businesemen. With my many years of experience in railway working I am emboldened to assert that a railway must not be made a playground for any politicians, as politics have no place on a railway.—Yours, etc.,

S. T.

Orlem-Malad, Jan. 18.

*Parts I, II and III appeared on Jan. 6th, 11th and 17th respectively.

SHAH OF PERSIA.

ABDICATION REPORTS CONTRADICTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 19.

The Associated Press learns from a well informed Quetta correspondent that reports rearding the Shah of Persia's abdication are without foundation.

DUKE SHAKING OFF INDISPOSITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Duke of Connaught's Camp,
MUKI, Jan. 19.

The Duke of Connaught's arrival in India is rapidly throwing off the effect of his recent indisposition contracted on the voyage and he is much better in health His Royal Highness is at present spending a few days in camp in the Central Provinces on his way to Calcutta. His public arrival in Calcutta will take place on the 26th instant.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 21ST OF JANUARY, 1921.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

941-17—Payne and Co., The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Yusuffally Ibrahimji and ors, Merwanji K & Co., Little & Co., Part heard.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

In the Division Court No. 46.

FOR JUDGMENT (IN CHAMBERS)

In Re Ind. Co.'s Act of 1913—Merwanji K & Co., In the Anglo-India and Colonial Navig Co. Ld. v. Sorabji Cawasji Petit Petre, Malvi M R & Co., Craw B & Co.'

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSES RENT SUITS.

2809-20—Matubhai J & M. Bapulal Maneklal Dadarwalla v. Soondrabai Manorekarin Dastur &Co.

2816-20—Bhanshanker K & G, Dinbai widow v. Mirzamal Gajanand a firm, Edgelow G W & Co.

2950-20—Mantri & Co., Khudabux Sherial Irani v. Bhagwanji Kawaji.

2956-20—Payne & Co., Ahmedbhoy Carimbho & ors v. Burjorji Framji Commissariatwalla, Captain & V.

2979-20—Merw K & Co, Bai Dhanbarji Darbari v. Frank Statt, Payne & Co

2980-20—Capt & V, Mungalal Naharmal Mrs. O. Sinkins.

2982-20MMehta L & Co., Madhavji Jesane v Chhaganlal Jamnadas.

3007-20—Andrade & Co., Goculdas Devji v Anandrao Bhawanrao Joshi.

3008-20—Payne & Co., Kaikhusroo Curset Lalkaka v. W M Pereira & ors.

3061-20—M B Chothia, Mahomed Hoosei Haji Tyeb v. Abdul Rehman Saidulla Dabholkar & Co.

3081-20—Judah & S, Sinha Heskel Sopher v Mrs. Abedin Peerbhoy & Co. Madhowji K & Co.

3084-20—Judah & S, Sinha Heskel Sopher v Bakubhai Mansookhbhai, Madhow K & Co.

3111-20—Mehta L and Co., Ramdas Madhavji v. The Century Spg Wg & Mfg Co. Ld., Craigie B & Co.

2728-20—Bhai K & G, Mangalbhai Hirachand & anr v. Gordhandas Laxmidas a firm, Hiralal Th & Co.

2840-20—Motichand & D, Mulji Damodhar v. Shamrao Ashanand, Madhowji K & Ch.

2841-20—Pandia and Co., Dharma Bhawanji Hurburam v. Bhasker Sadanand Tarkhad & ors, Mirza M and M.

2887-20—Tyabji D and Co., Haji Fateh Mahomed Haji Jusub v. Alibhai Ismailji, Smetham B & Co.

3010-20—Craigie B & C, The Bombay Telephon Co. Ld. v. J J Karaka & Co. and anr, Payne and Co., J P Wallace.

3067-20—Raghavaya N & Co., Maneckji Sorabji Mistry v. Pirozshaw Bapooji Cooper & anr, Merwanji K & Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR JUSTICE KAJIJI

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR HEARING OF RULE FOR REVIEW AND CONSET DEGREE

1404-20—Little & Co., The Venerable Charles Mitchell Barham and ors v. The Advocate-General of Bombay, Wadia G & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSES.

2723-20—Ard H D & Co., D K G L Narayen & Co., a firm v. Chapsey Dossa & ors, Math R & Ch, Part heard 13-12-20.

TESTAMENTARY SUITS.

22 of 1919 Re Laxman Kashiram Tewari—Amarchand and M. Balwant Kashiram Tewari v Sonibai Widow of Laxman Kashiram Tewari, Patell and Ez

SHORT CAUSES.

454-20—N C Dalal, Chandulal Dharamsey firm v. Narandas Anandilal a firm Part heart, 14-12-20.

2578-20—Soonderdas and Co, Messrs Bhiwa Vasta Sons a firm v Messrs Kanji Valji a firm, Part heard 13-1-21.

3137-20—Mulji and Thai Bhagwanji Tejmal a firm v Poonamchand Ambaji and ors, Part heard 13-1-21.

3220-20—Andrade and Cunha, Meghji Luxmidas v Sarupchand Punamchand Daph F and D.

3221-20—Andrade and Cunha, Meghji Luxmidas v Chandulal Dayabhai, Daph F and D.

UNDEFENDED NEW LONG CAUSE

3104-20—Payne and Co, J D Jones and Co Ltd and anr v Leo Paul Devis.

LONG CAUSES

2968-20—Ard H D & Co., Haji Hafed Haj Jaffer Mahomed v. Mahomed Yusu Haji Sidik, Mer K & Co., Part heard, 10-1-20.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

356-17—Motichand and D, Dada Haji Esack v Munchershaw Nasserwanji Chandabhai, Nanu H and Co.

5-20—Re Thaker Dhunji Walji, Matu J and M, Bhagbai widow of Walji Naranji v Thacker Bhanji and Kanji, Dharamsi D and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

3756-20—Dikshit M & Co., Jamnadas Tricumdas & Co. a firm v. Jayantilal Ghelabhai Munsiff Dharamsi & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

1924-20—Mantr. and Co. Baj Pulab v Jivanlal Harilal, Ardeshir H D and Co.

2182-20—Payne & Co., Ismail A H Moosa v Th eMercantile Bank of India Ld. Craw B & Co.

1543-19—Raghavaya N & Co., Chhaganlal Girdharilal v. Mahomedally Abdulji Chagan & anr. Khanderao L & M.

1608-19—Raghavaya N and Co. Chhaganlal Girdharlal v Mahomedally Abdulji Chagan and anr, Khanderao L & M.

1196-19—G B Pandya Dhoormal Shivnarayen v Himatlal Vastachnd Dalal, Edgelow G W and Co.

1116-20—Dsphtary F and D, Sakarchand Talakchand & Sons v. Ayub Noor Mahomed Durbar a firm, Ardeshir H D & Co.

717-20—Amin and D, Jasbhai Narsidas Patell & anr v. Sakrabhai Motilal Shah, Motichand and D.

1404-20—Ardeshir H D & Co., Messrs Polsons Ld. v. Messrs S E Patell & Co. a firm, M B Chothia.

877-17—Edgloew G W & Co., Anant & Co. a firm v. Messrs Symington Cox and Co. a firm, Smetham B & L, For Postponement.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE FAWCETT.

In the Diivsion Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSE.

2810-20—Hiralal Th and Co, Goolam Hoosein B Harji v Dawood Moti a firm, Kanga and S Part heard.

3162-20—Payne and Co, Jamnadas Parbhudas and Co a firm v Shivji Hirji and anr Pandia and Co.

3319-20—Daphtary F and D, M M Bhat and Co v Laxmon Narayen Naik, Khanderao L and M.

LONG CAUSES.

1131-17—Dastur and Co., Jethabhai Hirji v. Jethabhai Nursey and ors. Ardeshir H D & Co. Mulla and Mulla Wadia G & Co. Purnanand & Ch Captain and V.

2311-20—Bhai K & G, Manilal Mayabhai a firm v. Mathuradas and Co., a firm Purshotumrai & Co.

2041-18—Mehta D and L, Abdul Latiff bin Abdul Rahim Halim v Venayak Dattatraya Kamat and ors, Purshotamrai and Co, Manilal and K, (4) Craigie B and C, (5) Mehta D and L, (6 to 12).

1137-20—Mulla and M, Dr Nowroji Jamsedji Billimoria v Raja Bahadur Nursingirji, Dastur and Co.

1135-18—Mulji and Tha, Madhoo v Dipchand Chotmal and ors, Shroff and Vadhha, Kharas and Co.

1759-19—Khandwalla and Co, Maganlal Dulabhbhai Desai v Peerbhoy Adamji Peerbhoy and anr, Ardeshir H D and Co.

1741-19—Purnanand and Cl, Bhuwandas Dayal v Dayal Ratansey and ors, Madhowji K and Ch.

564-18—Payne and Co, Mathuradas Goculdas v The Bombay Cotton Exchange Co Ltd and ors, Matubhai J and M.

531-19—Motichand and D, Kalyanchand Sobhagchand a firm v Bhogilal Premchand and anr, Jamsetjee R and D.

956-19—Pandia and Co, Sha Harilal Damodherdas v Jamsetji Hormusji Patel and ors, Merwanji K and Co, Hiralal Th and Co, N C Dalal.

818-19—Matubhai J and M, Mahomedally Ismail Dharamsey v Joosub Peerbhoy Hassam.

935-18—Dubash and Co, Joovanmal Poonamchand v Hajarimal Kapurchand a firm and anr, Khandwalla and Co.

1249-19—Mehta L and Co, M A Patheria v Ikeganie and Ohta a firm, Merwanji K and Co.

2228-20—Tyabji D and Co, Raichand Ratanchand and Co a firm v Thakerbhai Gabubhai, Dharamsi and Co.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE CRUM

In the Division Court No. 49.

FOR JUDGMENT

2972-20—Teyabji D & Co, Gopalji Khushaldas v Prataprai Mulji, Bhawanidas Mooni, Khandwalla and Co.

FOR DISMISSAL.

2110-19—Daph F & D, Muzumdar Bros a firm v Abdullabhai Faizullabhai, Mulla and Mulla.

S C Ct 974/12972-20—Jadah & Solomon, Krishnaji Kondaji Thorat v Nazaralli Shamsoodin Chitnis M & R.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

1769-20—Captain and V, Kaikhusroo Ardeshir Patel v William Stephens, Dharamsi and Co., Part Heard.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

894-13—Capt and V, Lakhamsi Ludha & Co., a firm v Damji Hirji & Co., a firm and ors, Edg G W & Co.

901-13—Capt and V, Lakhamsi Ludha and Co, a firm, v Damji Hirji & Co., a firm, and ors, Edg G W & Co.

SHORT CAUSE

3819-20—Malvi M R & Co. Messrs Bharmal Shripal a firm v The G I P Railway Co Ltd, Little and Co

3043-20—Amar and many, Nakubhai Kalubhai Shah, v Mohanlal Lalji, Kanga and Sayani.

LONG CAUSES.

1785-20—Mulla and, M, Padamsey Rattonsey and anr v Messrs Sonechand Parbhudas a firm, Amin and D.

427-20—M B Chothia, Ebrahim Fazal and Boga Anveri a firm v Abdul Hoosein Tyabji Amarchand and M.

1551-20—Merwanji K & Co, Maneckji Dadabhoy Bhathena v Garlick & Co a firm, Edgelow G W & Co.

2912-20—Crawford B and Co., Messrs. Skippers and Co Ltd v Messrs Mawji Shivji Bros a firm, Soonderdas & Co.

2663-20—Edgelow G W & Co., Framji Dorabji Panday v Dossabhoy Hormusji Bhivdiwalla and ors, Merwanji K & Co.

1818-20—N C Dalal and Co, Lalbhai Dayabhai, v Chimanlal Nathubhai Kapadia, Jamsedji R & D

3626-19—Khandwalla & Co, Bhogilal Goolabchand & Co a firm v Morarji Jairam Narranji a firm, Ardeshir H D & Co

1770-20—Captain and V, Kaikhusroo Ardeshir Patch, v Shankerrao Vithalrao Warde, Dharamsi & Co

2197-20—Tyabjee D & Co, Jivraj Madhowji v The New Piecegoods Bazaar Co Ltd, Payne and Co

In Re Indian Arb Act IX of 1899—Malvi R & Co, Mulraj Dawlatram a firm v Dhanji Joshi and Co a firm, Madhowji K & Ch

1389-19—Ardeshir H D & Co, S D Davar v Khoshru N Bamaji, Mehta L & Co

2039-20—Ardeshir H D & Co, Abdul Satar Haji Abdul Rehman Nakhuda v Dharamsey Thackersey and anr, Madhowji K & Ch

2190-20—N C Dalal, Laxmichand Panachand v Chandulal M Chodari, Sham M & H.

3424-20—Payne and Co., Vithaldas Hemji v Naik Jethalal Shanker, Ardeshir H D & Co.

3425-20—Payne and Co., Vithaldas Hemji v Dave Vassanji Bhanji, Ardeshir H D & Co.

AKBAR AND IGNORANCE.

BY G. K. N.

A writer in the "Times of India" recently fell foul of the President of the National Congress for his historical contrast between India of Asoka and Akbar on the one hand and India of to-day on the other. For the present Asoka may be left out of consideration. He lived in many antiquity. What we know about him is perpetuated in rock-cut edicts and other contemporary historical data are not adequate. The great Emperor's character is not sufficiently ascertainable. It is far otherwise with Akbar. There is a plenitude, almost a plethora, of records. Some poetry is mixed with facts but the segregation is not an impossible process.

The "Times" writer has missed the point sought to be made by Mr. Acharya. The President of the Congress had doubtless no image of Akbar in his minds' eye, perfect and incomparable. He referred to Akbar's enlightened days in close relation with his contemporaries. And here the contrast is all in favour unequivocal and decisive of the great Mogul. It is obvious that the writer painted Akbar of as deep a black as he could. Here he betrayed his limitations. The circumscribed learning and shallowness of inquiry are perfectly in harmony with commercial Bombay. It is questionable if such superficiality could have been betrayed in Madras or Calcutta. Possibly the writer would not have ventured to submit such "copy" to a Madras journal. Any way he is qualifying for a Doctor's degree—of the local University.

Akbar was capable of much violence, of more fanaticism and of utmost recklessness in regard to human life when it barred his path to his cherished goal. Here are a few illustrations. Let me repeat as a prefatory word that they undoubtedly represent him in odious colours: But the point is: was he worse than his times warrant us to expect? The fact emerges on examination that he was a real super-man in his generation. He was ages in advance of his days. Has India to-day progressed further than its co-eval neighbours?

Akbar had the instinct of a despot. Any appearance of a slight to his authority infuriated him. Barbarous penalties and tortures never ceased in his reign.

To Islam he was not luke warmly indifferent. He was intolerant. Akbar had his Boswell, more minute than Johnson's. Abul Fazal records with cold blood what are horrors to us. They were not so to him or his master or the millions under his sway. Look into the chronicle of the pious Moslem Badauni. His guilt was that with religious fervor he combined learning and was a master of Hindu lore. To spite him, he was set the task of doing the Mahabharat into Persian. "The consequence was that I translated two sections of the puerile absurdities of which the creation may well be amazed. Such injunctions as one never heard of! what not to eat and a prohibition against turnips! But such is my fate to be employed on such a task." The emperor derived pleasure from putting posers to doctors of Islam, "as he wished to annoy them." He had an enormous seraglio. He teased Kazis by asking them how many wives could a good Moslem marry. They dared not insult the hundreds of inmates of the harem by reciting the Koranic li If four were legal, were all the rest concubines? The Hajira era was abolished and the Parsi calendar was introduced. The wounded Mulla could only vent his anguish like Firdousi in mordant satire:—

This year the Emperor has claimed prophetship.

Next year, God willing, he will be God.

Hypocrites naturally swarmed. One of them suggested that Akbar should be honored with prostrations due only to the Deity. The proposal was adopted and the infamous parasite promoted. At which, a brother of his lamented "Oh that I had been the inventor of this little business.

Akbar was a despot every inch of him. The belief that he was the absolute proprietor of all Hindustan and the Deccan, of all his territorial possessions including the man and beast and all their belongings which they held subject to his Imperial pleasure, was ingrained in him. At any time he could commandeer a noble elephant or a precious stone from any of his subjects.

Not long before his death when youthful passions had calmed and personal greed should have been moderated, this pattern of an autocrat gave a commission to Asad Beg to proceed to the Deccan and from its four provinces "to collect whatever they may have of fine elephants and rare jewels throughout their dominions to bring back with you. You may keep for yourselves their money. I want only their choice and rare elephants and jewels. These things you must secure for the Government. The rest I bestow on you. But you must not relax your efforts as long as one fine elephant or a single rare gem remains outside your grasp in the Deccan." The only befitting comment on this procedure is by the sympathetic Count Noer: "Such tyranny was in no way uncommon in the history of India but was upto this time unheard of in the life of Akbar."

So much to the debit side of Akbar. Much more to the same tune is available. In the zenith of the Mogal magnificence deeds were committed which stagger to-day's humanity. The point, however, of the Congress President is missed by such as delve for iniquities in Akbar. The pertinent question is: how did he stand in relation to his neighbours, both of Asia and Europe? That is the criterion by which to judge him.

Akbar was born in 1542. He died in 1605. Caesar Bargia had lately been laid into his infamous grave. Rome had been witnessing its sack for seven months of the black year 1527. The massacre of St. Bartholomew occurred in 1572. Bruno was burnt in Rome in 1600. Kepler saw his aunt burnt as a witch. His mother was accused of practice of black art. And he, the head of Europ an scientists declared his belief in sorcery. Luther had personal interviews with the devil. Pascal suffered from the "evil eye" and was cured by the application of a plaster prepared from herbs plucked at dawn by a virgin of seven and pounded in the blood of a cat reared by the sorceress. Russia, France, Spain Italy, Germany were not better governed than India. As for England, the American writer Holden maintains that it is after all not proven that the actual condition of the English people was preferrable to that of the Indians.

Much play is made with the plight of the Indian peasant but there are contemporary records of France and Briton. They afford not comparison but contrast, the Indian being the happier. The question does not arise here if Britain has done nothing for the masses. The question rather is: is it possible for a foreign Government to keep up the prosperity of a dominated country:—a foreign Government whose agens, however benevolent, work in India with one eye rivetted across the seas?

What if Akbar's father was a Turk and mother a Persian. Where did he die? Where did he leave his immense treasures? Did his son and heir migrate back to Ferghana and the Khanats of Central Asia with the riches of India's plains? There was a longing for "home" which we trace to the memoirs even of Jehangir. But he was the son of a Rajput princess. Gradually he was reconciled to Agra and Lahore with occasional sojourns in Kashmir. He longed for the melons and other fruit of his fatherland but he laid his bones in the country of his adoption. His son Shah Jehan felt himself an Indian. And with his successor, Aurangzeb, al memory of the wild steppes along the Oxus was lost. The Mogul merged into the Indian. His wealth remained in India. We do not encounter any nobles who enjoyed the equivalent of pension received from Delhi and expended in Samarkand or Shiraz.

Granted—it is a doubtful concession—that Clive and Hastings and the English "Nobobs" amassed their huge fortunes with some benefit to India; where were their millions distributed? India was impoverished in direct ratio as the foreigners earned legitimately or otherwise.

Akbar as judged by our standard of a ruler—the standard set up by the "Times" writer—was a failure. Tested by the more equitable criterion of synchronous sovereigns, he was unsurpassed. And that was the point made by Mr. Acharya.

MAHAD MALWANI QUARRY STONE.

Of any size, kopra, khauki, khadi rubble, bricks, chunam, sand timber and other building materials can be had from.

S. N. KULKARNI & CO.
Turner Road, BANDRA.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH-MEN ONLY.
THE
Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon its magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. D. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT—(Kathiawar). India.

Little things with great meaning

NATURE'S WARNINGS

READ, MARK, LEARN, AND HEED.

TO GET the best and longest service from the eyes it is necessary to treat them reasonably.

It is NOT reasonable to ignore the signs of strain, or to put off getting the help of glasses once these have become necessary.

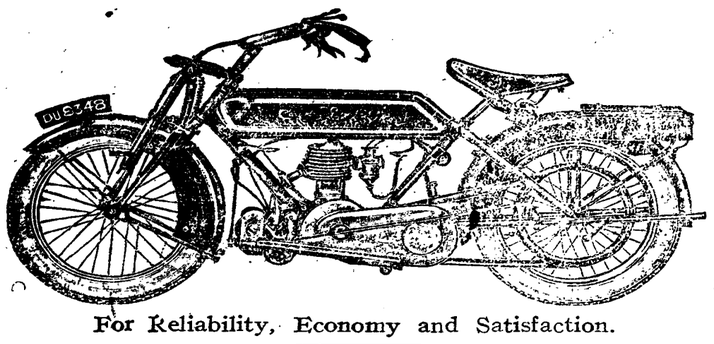
Sight-Testing is the way to the truth about your eyes!

Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.
OPTICIANS

Branches in the East:
CAIRO.
ALEXANDRIA.
DELHI.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
MADRAS.
LUCKNOW.
SIMLA and
RANGOON.

Head Office:
59, New Oxford St., LONDON.

THE "COVENTRY-EAGLE."



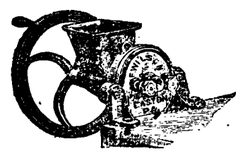
For Reliability, Economy and Satisfaction.

Immediate deliveries at rock bottom prices.

The Bombay Motor Service, Ltd.

14-19, Princess Street, Off Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

WHY A WILSON'S GRINDING MILL SHOULD BE USED



1. Space, Time and Labour are saved.
2. Grains can be ground fins and course at will, one pound in two to five minutes.
3. Even a boy or a girl can easily operate it.
4. It is a plaesure and luxury to use one as it grinds any grains or cereals.

O. C. Mill Rs. 30/-) Packing and forwarding
Export Mill Rs. 28/-) extra.

No family rich or poor shoud be without one.

ENGINEER & Co. PYDHONIE, BOMBAY 3.

Just Received Varities of

Huntley & Palmer's

and

Jacob's Biscuits

IN TINS AND PACKETS.

Cheaper than the Market

PERRY & CO.

Chemists, Druggists, & General Provision Merchants.

Grant Road, Tram Terminus.

ERCHEALS TOOTH POWDER.

AN ALL TOOTH DISEAS.

This is the Powders that beakes your teeth aile.

TRY A TIN TO-DAY.

Sole Distributers.

PHATUK & CO.

22, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.

7750

Avery satisfaction cooking guarantees

Booklet free on request

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO

Near Cinema

GIRGAUM

KEEP YOUR HAIR WELL.

Make your Hair Glossy, Silky and Luxuriant. Keep your scalp in fine condition by and thoroughly invigorated by using

KAMINIA OIL

(REGISTERED.)

Best of all scalp tonics and Hair restorers, when buying see that you get Kaminia Oil and nothing else

Price 1 Bottle Rs. 1, V. P. P. As 8 Extra
„ 3 Bottles Rs. 2-10, V.P.P. „ 14 Extra

Sole Agents for:—

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co.

No. 150, Jumma Mujid BOMBAY.

B 50—2½ × 12 1-11-20

ROSE'S

LIME JUICE

Prepared solely from pure Lime Juice and the finest refined sugar

THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Insist on having **ROSE'S.**

Opinions of the Day.

Calcutta Students.

The "Servant".—Towards the fulfilment of the movement of Non-Cooperation the first step has been taken. In a splendid rally, worthy of the traditions of Bengal, the students of the Calcutta colleges have come out in their thousands; that they have not done so at the bidding of a hasty impulse may perhaps be presumed from the delay in arriving at a decision. But though it is as yet premature to take an optimistic view of the situation created by this sensational resolve on the part of the students, it is at least a welcome sign that the call of the country finds a response in the hearts of the young men of Bengal. Time was when they were in the van of every political movement in the country; let it not be said now that Bengal has lost irrevocably those qualities of head and heart that enabled her to take a prominent part in the national affairs of India.

Time for Practice.

The "A. B. Patrika".—The Indian National Congress has, from the very outset, pleaded for reduction of the cost of administration. One way of reducing the cost, as suggested by the Congress Scheme of 1891 is "the wide substitution of a cheaper indigenous agency for the extremely costly imported staff." Sir (then Mr.) Surendranath Banerjea in his presidential speech at Poona in 1895, observed: "The question of the wider employment of our countrymen in the public service is, to my mind, more or less a financial problem. It is intimately connected with the poverty of the people." Now the hour has arrived for translating the precept into practice. The resolution of the Congress in 1891 should be given effect to in 1921. And the pay of the Ministers should be much less than the exorbitant salary enjoyed by the members of the Executive Council.

Tardy Justice.

The "Rangoon Mail".—Lord Ronaldshay has signalised the opening of his new Councill by setting at liberty all the Bengali state prisoners who were confined in jail under the Regulation 111 of 1818. It would have been graceful if these unfortunate people had been released when the Royal Amnesty was promulgated. However the Governor of Bengal deserves the congratulations of the people for this act of belated justice. But what about other provinces? In the Punjab still several citizens are rotting in jail. In Bombay ban against Mr. Horniman still continues. However we do hope the other provincial satraps will follow the happy example of Lord Ronaldshay and restore freedom to all those who have been incarcerated for their politics.

Currency Policy.

The "Independent".—Mr. Bomanji, directing special attention to the currency policy, the Government has pursued after the war, characterised it as "organised loot and legalised plunder." This may be a harsh term to use, but English statesmen would have indulged in a sterner denunciation if a foreign nation had subjected Old England to similar treatment. It is not generally known, that the reward that has been meted out to India, on the economic side, is on a par with the Rowlatt Act, the Punjab atrocities and the Khilafat injustice that have been meted out in the wake of Peace. India stands to-day on the brink of financial ruin, as a direct result of the Indian currency policy. The Government cannot be acquitted of their responsibility. The end of the war saw India with a favourable trade balance. Her exports were greater than imports and she was a creditor country. On the other hand England was greatly indebted to India, England owed money to India because she had not paid for the purchases she made from India during the war. Further England had accumulation of India's Gold standard reserves which have been accumulated for the last 45 years. Egland paid her debts to America, paid her debts to Canada, also paid her debts to Australia. But in the case of India the debt was not paid as it ought to have been. Instead by clever manipulation of the currency, by a mere stroke of the pen, as Mr. Bomanji said, they found out means to wipe out the debt England owed to India.

RIDE A

B·S·A

BICYCLE

For Reliability

THE unequalled popularity of B.S.A. bicycles is due to the absolute reliability and long service for which B.S.A. Models are world-famous.

All B.S.A. Parts are guaranteed interchangeable.

Send for Illustrated List to

Addison & Co. Ltd.	-	Mount Road, Madras
The Bharat Commercial Co. Ltd.	-	Rawal Pindi
S. Dass & Co. Ltd.	-	Calcutta
The Bikusha Cycle & Motor Agency	-	Lucknow
The Elphinstone Co.	-	Mount Road, Madras
The Maharaja Cycle Works	-	Lahore
The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.	-	Bombay
The Popular Cycle & Motor Co.	-	Agra
Pearey Lall & Sons Ltd.	-	Delhi
The Royal Pioneer Cycle Co.	-	Meerut
Central India Machine Co.	-	Jubbulpore
Rashanlal Nowitral	-	Quetta
North India Motor & Cycle Agency	-	Bareilly
The Provincial Cycle & Motor Co.	-	Meerut
Moosa Lall & Sons	-	Cawnpore
Sk. Ibram Khan	-	Benares
Importers: Sen & Paulit	-	Calcutta

AN OUTRIGHT CLEARANCE.

Prices are indeed tumbling down at Whiteaway's. The next few days mark a still further reduction in prices to effect a substantial lessening of stock.

TO-DAY'S SPECIAL OFFERS.

As the numbers of some of these special price garments are limited, an early visit is most desirable. Those who live too far away to come have our sympathy; they should lose no time in ordering though the post.

A Millicent Soft Silk ripple crepe dressing gown. Colours in shaded saxe, ox rose, pink and sky. Hand-embroidered. Price Rs. 59-8.

Sale Price Rs. 49-8.

A FURTHER SELECTION OF WHITEAWAY'S VALUES

Fine quality Nainsook camisole, trimmed lace motifs, ribbons, etc, Several styles similar to sketch. Usually Rs, 10 15.

Sale Price Rs. 9-15 to clear.

MAKE A POINT OF VISITING THE LADIES' GALLERY TO-DAY.

Sybil Satin wrap, exact to sketch. In pink, mauve or blue, with contrast collar and cuffs. Price Rs. 29-12.

Bargain Price Rs. 26-12.

La Vida 1043. A corset for fairly well developed figures. Medium bust and long skirt. Shaped front allows perfect freedom. Size 22 to 30 ins. only. Price Rs. 21-12.

Sale Price Rs. 19-12.

"Nancy." Stylish, fleecy wool jumper, contrast cheek collar and cuffs. To be obtained in jade, lilac, apricot and champagne. Price Rs. 39-8

Special Price Rs. 35.

FMR 1388. Strong, silky, coutille Brassieres for stout figures. Ribbon shoulder straps exact to sketch. Sizes 36 to 46 bust. Price Rs. 10-12. Rs. 9-12 to clear.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ld.

The Arcade—BOMBAY.

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, &c.

should at once realise that these complaints are the symptoms of deep-rooted Blood Impurities, and while outward applications may give temporary benefit, they can do no more, because they cannot get below the surface of the skin.

The One Way to Real Relief

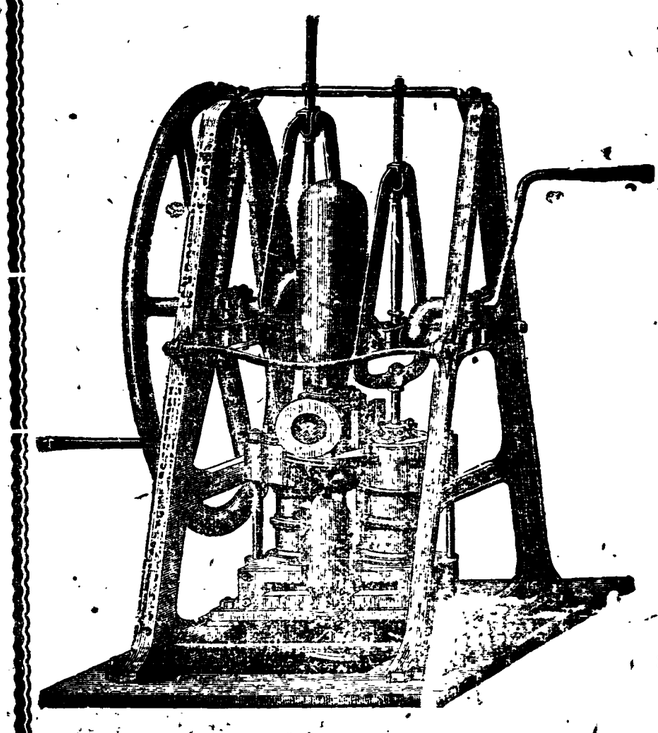
complete and lasting, is to rid the blood of the poisonous waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. To do this you cannot better Clarke's Blood Mixture. This famous medicine of over 50 years standing promptly attacks, overcomes, and finally expels the impurities, that's why so many lasting cures stand to its credit. Pleasant to take, and harmless to Old and Young alike.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon, Messrs. G. A[illegible]n & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"Everybody's Blood Purifier."



KURWA. .

AND

KAJIJI. . .

Shipchandlers, Ironmongers

AND

Contractors.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Engineers' and Contractors' Tools

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

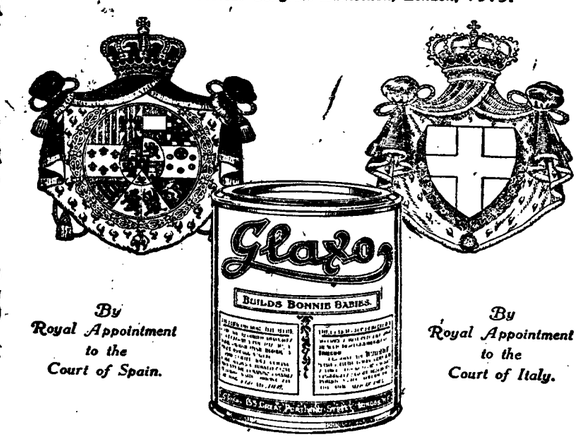
Telephone No. 633. Telegrams:—KAYENKAY

Office and Showroom:

356-58, Abdul Reheman St., BOMBAY.

Enquiries & Correspondence invited.

Awarded Gold Medal
International Medical Congress Exhibition, London, 1913.



By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Italy.

The Food of Kings for your Baby

Kings command the best the world can give, and the Royal Infant has the best medical advice, the best nurses, the best food obtainable.

Glaxo is privileged to display the Royal Arms of Italy and Spain because the infant sons of the Kings of Italy and Spain were brought up on Glaxo

Your Baby is a King, and demands as his Royal right the best that you can give him. Glaxo—the food of Kings—is, therefore, the food King Baby must have.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE Through
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co. Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

Shem-el-Nessim
SCENT OF ARABY

An Inspiration in Perfume.

EXHALING all the spirit of Eastern luxury and splendour, Shem-el-Nessim, the Scent of Araby, is fragrant, dainty and lasting, yet never overpowering.

A perfect harmony of fragrance can be obtained by the use of Shem-el-Nessim, because it has been combined with a full range of toilet accessories, each article perfect in its own sphere and all possessing the delightful fragrance of the original scent.

Shem-el-Nessim is supplied as Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Face Powder, Dentifrice, Bath Crystals, Soap, Brilliantine, Toilet Cream, Sachet, and Cachous.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on having the original made by]

J. GROSSMITH & SON,
Distillers of Perfumes,
Newgate Street, London, E.C.

THE FINEST FRENCH COGNAC
BRANDY.
COMANDON
WANTED SUB-AGENTS FOR PLACES UNREPRESENTED,
Apply Sole Agents:—
NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS
22-24, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

"HANDS OFF INDIA."

MANCHESTER LABOUR'S DEMAND.

A NOTABLE CONFERENCE

MR. HORNIMAN ON IRISH MODEL.

The London Labour Conference on the situation in India was followed by a similar conference of Lancashire Labour organisations held in the Memorial Hall, Manchester in the mail week. The Conference was called by the Manchester branch of the British Committee, and the organising work was largely undertaken by Mr. Olman Johnson. Delegates were present from Labour Parties, Trades Councils, Trade Union branches, I. L. P. branches, as well as several local Indian organisations. Mr. Johnson read messages from a large number of Labour representatives recognising India's claim to full self-determination.

The chair should have been taken by Mr. A. A. Purcell, of the Parlimentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress, but he telegraphed that he had been detained on Trade Union work in Birmingham. Mr. Hookway, chairman of the Manchester Labour Party, presided in his place.

BRITISH EXPLOITATION.

Dr. Dunstan, Labour candidate for Rusholme, moved a resolution similar to that considered by the Manchester Conference, with an additional clause incorporating a protest against the legal proceedings which are being taken against Mr. Wadia and his Trade Union colleagues. In a clear, able and well-informed speech, Dr. Dunstan dealt with the economic and military subjection of the Indian peoples. He described the industrial conditions of India as appalling. Rudyard Kipling had described Bombay as "Queen of the Eastern Cities," and such it was from the point of view of British Imperialism. But when he (Dr. Dunstan) had visited it he had found it was a scandal, from the point of view of the Indian people. The Trade Union movement was now bringing a message of hope to the Indian workers, but the Government was aiding the employers to suppress it (Shame.)

Dr. Dunstan asserted that the purpose of the Indian Army was to maintain order for the capitalist and to repress the Eastern peoples. He described his experiences with the army in Mesopotamia, where the Indian soldiers were fed upon four ounces of raw vegetables a day and where thousands of them became victims of scurvy and disease. (Shame.) It was a matter of laughter and jest in the British messroom that Indians were hanged for attempting to get out of the trenches by mutilating themselves. (Shame.) "By whose authority," cried Dr. Dunstan, "are these men sent to die? Have the Indian people been asked for their consent? No, they are sent to die at the order of the Capitalist group which controls our Government." (Applause.)

Dr. Dunstan declared that if the forces of British Labour betrayed the rights of the Indian peoples, they would not deserve liberty themselves. (Hear, hear.) The British masters might offer British Labour to enter into a contract jointly to exploit other races, but Labour must declare that the workers of every colour were their brothers. (Applause.)

"BARBARIAN EUROPE."

Mrs. Bruce Glasier, editor of the Labour Leader, seconded the resolution in a moving oration. She declared that so far from India needing to look to Britain for salvation, the British people had reason to appeal to the great soul of India to save them from themselves. (Hear, hear.) No human being, she proceeded, could be content whilst his race was kept in subjection. Each nation had its own culture and genius to give to humanity. If the British people denied India self-determination, they would not only have to bear a heavy spiritual burden, but a heavy material burden of military expenditure for the purposes of suppressing India. (Hear, hear.) It should be remembered that Western civilisation was a mere baby compared with Eastern civilisation. Western Capitalism thrust itself like a ramrod into the old system of village Government in India, where the workers did at least enjoy the produce of their labour. It was her conviction that the Indian people would lead the world to a system of co-operation more swiftly than the individualised West. (Applause.) It was said that before the British went to India there were wars between the Indian peoples. Had there been no wars between the peoples of Europe during the last five years? Had not the Indian people the right to claim that Europeans were unfit to govern? (Applause.) One day the British would discover that they had been fettering a friend for a slave. (Applause.)

INDIA'S CLAIMS.

Mr. J. M. Parikh, Vice-Chairman of the British Committee, made a detailed and powerful statement of India's claim to political and economic freedom. Throughout the East, he began, the basis of social organisation was communal. This organisation had been abolished by Western imperialism: the result was discontent. There were millions of Indians who did not get one square meal a day throughout their lives. (Shame.) Hundreds of thousands died from starvation, yet at the same time foodstuffs worth thousands of pounds were exported from the country. (Shame) Sustained political propaganda was impossible in India owing to the Press Act, the Seditious Meetinys Act, and the Rowlatt Act. The moment Indians began to organise and agitate, they were imprisoned or deported. (Shame.) It was the ordinary law in India that a man could be put in prison without charge or trial.

The Labour movement, continued Mr. Parikh, had made the greatest mistake of its history in confining its International organisation to Europeans and Americans. Unless it included the Asiatics and Africans it would be shattered. (Hear, hear.) European Labour might insist upon better conditions, but what was to prevent the capitalist from starting a factory in India and employing cheap labour there?

Mr. Parikh proceeded to describe the causes which had led to the decision of the Indian National Congress to inaugurate the policy of Non-Co-operation, detailing the facts about the Punjab and the Turkish Treaty. The Non-Co-operation movement, he said, was in fact a Co-operation movement: a movement of co-operation among Indians, depending upon themselves, no longer looking to foreign governors. (Applause.) "Our hope is," he concluded, "that united and self-reliant we may be so strong and firm as to revive our ancient civilisation and bring something of its blessings to all humanity." (Applause.)

THE DISCUSSION.

The discussion was opened by Mr. Ingleby (National Union of Ex-Service Men), who appealed to the delegates to go back to their organisations and educate their members about the situation in India. Mr. Bradshaw (Engineers) urged that the Council of Action should put its machinery in operation to stop the Government's policy in connection with Ireland, Russia, and India. Mr. Keagh (Manchester Labour Party) urged Indias to adopt the policy of Sinn Fein. The Rev. T. Grant (Benares) urged that more attention should be paid to the condition of the Indian peasants. The Labour speakers were frequently quoting the wages of Indian factory workers, but they constituted an infinitesimal proportion of the people. An economic survey in the Benares district had shown that the people had rights to only one-third of the land they cultivated.

Among others who took part in the discussion were Mr. Herford, Mr. Roberts (Gorton Trades Council), Mr Robinson (Stratford I. L. P.) and Mrs. Findlay (Manchester Central I. L. P.)

THE IRISH MODEL.

Mr. B. G. Horniman replied to the discussion in an effectively reasoned speech. He agreed that it was deplorable that the events in India and Ireland were occurring whilst organised Labour sat still. The Indian people had given up hope of getting justice from this country, and had determined to rely upon themselves. (Applause.) They were pursuing a policy on the Irish model, but with strict adhesion to the doctrine of non-violence. The Non-Co-operation movement had got hold of the Indian people and was bound ultimately to succeed. (Applause.) Mr. Horniman scathingly criticised the Montagu Reform Scheme and described the policy of Non-Co-operation in detail.

FUTURE BRIGHT AND HOPEFUL.

The discussion was contunued by Mr. M. K. Singh, who declared that the future of India was bright and hopeful. There had been nothing better for India than the imposition of Martial Law, because it had awakened the Indians to a realisation of the necessity for freedom. (Applause.) Colonel Wedgwood in a recent speech, proceeded Mr. Singh, had said that it used to be held that what Bengal said to-day the rest of India would say to-morrow, but now the truth was that what the Punjab said to-day the rest of India said to-morrow. This was due to the political awakening which had followed the British tyranny in the Punjab. (Hear, hear.) The boys who had been flogged in the Punjab, simply because they were the biggest in the school, would never forget it and would be certain to grow up into politicians. (Applause.) Mr. Singh described how on the occasion of Colonel Wedgwood's visit one student had expressed his enthusiasm excitedly and had accordingly been caned by his headmaster. The result was that he had been brought on to the platform at a great demonstration and his swollen hands shown to the crowd. Again the result of this tyranny was a political awakening. (Applause.)

The resolution was then put to the Conference and unanimously adopted.

"HANDS OFF INDIA." COMMITTEES.

Mr. Roberts (Gorton Trades Council) then moved a second resolution calling upon the delegates present to go back to their organisations and to form "Hands Off India" Committees, with Sub-Committees to consider ways and means of awakening the British Labour movement to action. Mr. Roberts remarked that he and one or two others were resonsible for initiating the "Hands Off Russia" movement. Only India, he said, could remove the shackles which bound her, but the British Labour movement could at least help by keeping India's gaolers busy. (Applause.)

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Jackson (Rochdale Trades Council), and carried without opposition.

Mr. A. Fenner Brockway, joint secretary to the British Committee, closing the Conference, said that it was not for the British Committee of the Indian National Congress to lay down a line of policy for the Trade Union movement; it could only provide the education which must come before action: but the Committee welcomed the proposal which had come that afternoon from within the Trade Union movement to form "Hands Off India" Committees, and would make the movement in other parts of the country acquainted with what Manchester had done. (Applause.)—"India."

"We're so glad you are getting well again, Daddy."

What a feeling of satisfaction it is to a man who has been "nervy" and run-down to find he is getting back his normal health and vigour.

"Wincarnis" offers renewed health to men who are

"Nervy" and Run-down.

Run-down vitality of the body and impaired nervous energy, both indicate that the vitality of the body and the nerve force of the nervous system have been used up quicker than they can be replaced.

The daily wear and tear of the system must be counterbalanced by the production in the body of *a continuous supply* of *new* vitality and *new* nerve force.

When the supply is inadequate, you get "nervy" and run-down

But 'Wincarnis' offers renewed vitality to body and brain.

Because 'Wincarnis' possesses a four-fold power—it is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-builder and a Nerve invigorator—all in one. Thus it promotes *new* strength, *new* rich blood, *new* nerve force and *new* vitality That is why over 10,000 Doctors recommend 'Wincarnis

Don't be handicapped in your daily duties by being "nervy" or run-down

Take advantage of the new and vigorous health 'Wincarnis" offers you

But be *sure* you get 'Wincarnis. *Shun substitutes.*

WINCARNIS
"The Wine of Life"

Can be obtained of all Druggists, Stores, Bazaars, &c.
Made in England by
COLEMAN & CO., LTD., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, Eng.

ITCHY SPOTS

PIMPLES, blotches and itchy rashes show the skin's need of Zam-Buk. This pure herbal balm dispels all impurities from the pores, and thus enables the skin to efficiently perform the extra work put upon it by our Indian climate.

Zam-Buk speedily allays inflammation and irritation. It is invaluable in cases of Eczema, Boils. Ulcers, Bad Legs, Poisoned Sores, Piles, Ringworm, "Delhi Sores," and such everyday injuries as Cuts, Burns, Sprains, etc. Zam-Buk is FREE FROM ALL ANIMAL FATS.

Rs. 1 or Rs. 2-4 per box of all Chemists and Stores. For Rs. 1-8 or 3-8 post free, from The Zam-Buk Co., 8, Esplanade Go., CALCUTTA, or Messrs. Rahe & Co., BOMBAY.

Zam-Buk

Jackel et cie Ltd.
PARIS (France).

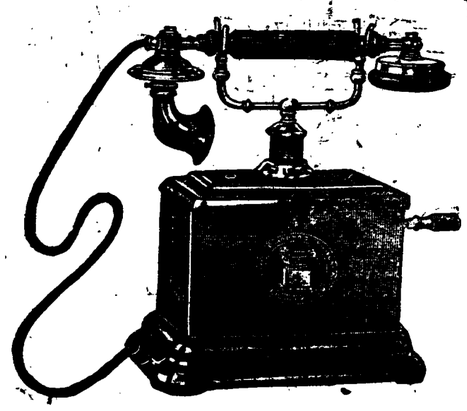
"Jackel Cream"
(The best cream for the Hair and Head.)

"Odelux"
(The best preparation for the complexion).

We keep always in stock. Agents required for upcountry markets (Except Calcutta) please apply

To
Sole Agents
JASOOJI & SONS,
A97/9, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017



ELECTRICAL GOODS

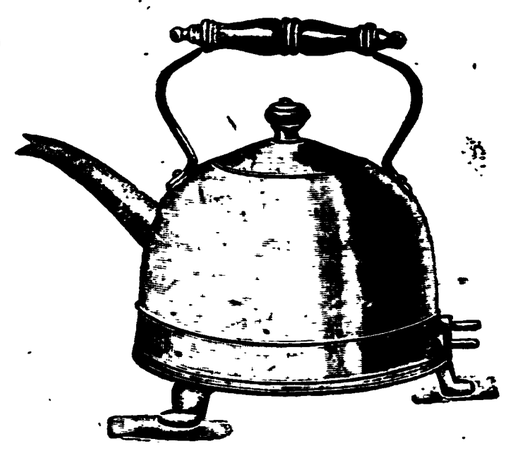
ALL YOU WANT

TELEPHONES-ACCESSORIES

ALL TYPES

Chicago Telephone Supply Co.,

Telegrams—"CHIPHONE" Bombay. HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY. Post Box No. 459.



Feed your Nerves and Brain
WITH
REGINUS
HEALTH STRENGTH
VITALITY REVIVED.
Price per Phial, Re. 1, Doz. Rs. 10.

OUR SPECIALITIES.

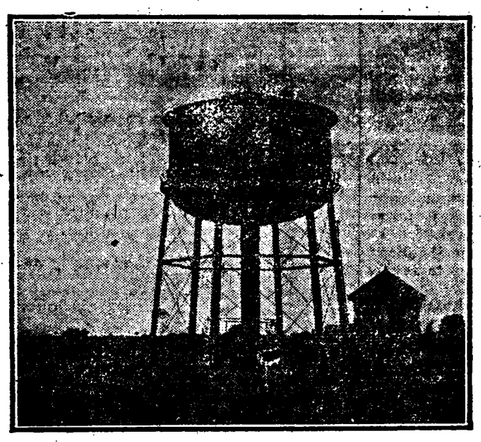
ASTHMA—Dry cough with sticky phlegm, hard breathing, heavy perspiration etc., are cured completely with our specific. Price per Phial, Rs. 5.

BLOOD MIXTURE—All sorts of blood poison scurvy, erruptions are cured from the system thoroughly. Bot. Rs. 3.

RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS
RANAGHAT, BENGAL.
Sole Agents:
Messrs. B. G. Jack & Co.,
46-48 Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

Elevated Steel Water Tanks

OUR SPECIALTY FOR 30 YEARS

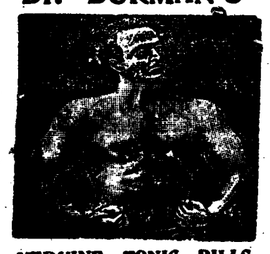


We design and build steel tanks of any practical dimensions for Municipal Waters Work, Automatic Sprinkler Installation, Government and Provincial Intsitutions, Rail-roads and private estates.

Also steel Storage Tanks for Oils, Molasses. Pulp Alcohol, and other liquids. steel Smoke-stacks and steel Penstocks and Pipe-Lines.

Chicago Bridge & Iron Works.
SOLE AGENTS
GARLICK & Co.,
Engineers & Iron Founders,
JACOBS CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

Dr. BURMAN'S



NERVINE TONIC PILLS.
Are the best and most effective preparation in the market to cure all sorts of diseases due to nervous break down, such as (Nervous debility, Brainfag, Loss of memory, Indigestion) etc. etc. This medicine is not a thing made by a puack but it is the result of Dr. Burman's vast experience in the field of medicine for a long time and consequently it can be safely recommended for your own case as all as for your friends and relatives. Will bring energy in every dose.
Price Re. 1-4. a phial of 30 Pills.
Packing and Postage Annas 6.
Dr. S.K. BURMAN,
5, Tarachand Dutt's St., CALCUTTA

GENUINE No 4711 ORIGINAL
EAU de COLOGNE
IN ALL SIZES
MADE IN COLOGNE, GERMANY.
PRICES MODERATE
BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART Ltd.
319 CENTURY BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Hydrometer
For all kinds, for heavy and light liquids English, German or American make. Order at once to avoid disappointment.
DR. I. P. ENAD
MANILAL MANSION.
Lamington Road, Bombay. No. 2.

IVORY WORKS
125, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
Ghosh Dastider & Co.,
Manufacturers of:—
Ivory Brooch with names Re. 1, Buttons, Chains, Combs, Bangles, Toys, etc. Repairings are undertaken. Special rates to wholesale buyers.

A Few of our Rates:—
SUITS, SILK, CLEANING Rs. 2/& 2/8 each.
CASHMERE ,, Rs.2/8&3/8 each.
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S
PARIOL & STEEL
For Ladies

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN POCKET KNIVES

[redacted]

...cod a Knife as can be made. Handles transparent and indestructible. Blades of Best Steel. Exceptional Tempering. Various Styles and Designs, Suitable for OFFICE HOME AND LADIES. Discount to the Trade

[redacted]

Please write for descriptive pamphlet:
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.
THAKAR & OPADEY.
Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY P. O. Box. 472.
CAN ALSO BE HAD AT SHRI KRISHNA STORES FORT.

ZARZINA
Indian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works
An ideal combination of Sarsaparilla with Gold. The best remedy for all sorts of impurities in the blood.
Stockists:—PHILLIPS & Co., FORT.
Sole Agents:—THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL & SURGICAL STORES.
9, Bank Street, Fort.

YES. I LIKE
ASAHI BEER
SUPPLIED BY
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS
BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MANEKBAUKS PRABHARAM at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Mahim Street, Fort, Bombay.